INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL. XXI NO. 255 BOMBAY TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1933. TWELVE PAGES

# BOMBAY MOVE FOR VALLABHBHAI'S RELEASE

## Out Of The Gloaming.

"Sawada watches Mody" says a headline. But Mody watches Lancashire, the Bombay Millowners' spiritual home.

* * * *

Both Sawada and Mody are watching the Commerce Member who is both inscrutable and silent—like Providence. But they are all hopeful of a settlement and in these days even hopes are better than nothing.

* * * *

It is good that Mody has been left with a large bundle of hopes by the Lancashire Delegation, and both sides will continue exploring "other avenues of co-operation. —till nothing is left of the Indian grower, we suppose.

* * * *

But there is something more tangible than hopes, and the Manchester Chamber of Commerce is going to strive hard to secure overseas market for Bombay Millowners —in return the Indian market is to be surrendered to Bombay's traditional enemy. "Unity is much deeper than differences" says the Uvaraj of Mysore. But it is not a paying proposition to some, and there's the rub.

* * * *

Delhi official statement shows fewer Civil Disobedience prisoners are in jail now. Congressmen must be using their individual discretion for individual Civil Disobedience and staying away from it individually.

* * * *

Dalal Street is for Individual Civil Disobedience—by others, of course. Vicarious patriotism is the most paying proposition today.

* * * *

Britain thinks that this is not the propitious time for payment of war debts. Of course, India can't imitate her, for India's good name and credit are at stake.

* * * *

Britain's credit is thoroughly established and the United States have not imposed any safeguards. Cannot India take a leaf from her master's book?

* * * *

"No Money for salaries of Teachers—Kumbakonam Taluka faces problem" are the two headlines in a Madras Paper. Kumbakonam is said to produce the best brains and cleverest mathematicians, yet they can't solve a salary problem. Great must be the fall.

* * * *

Perhaps a meeting at Nappoo Hall at Matunga may help the city fathers of Kumbakonam to solve the problem about teachers' salaries. There should be a time limit for speeches, but no limit for subscriptions.

* * * *

Sir T. Desikachari delivering the Convocation address at Chidambaram University said that those who had University training were looked upon as belonging to a different caste altogether. Unemployment has made them outcasts now.

* * * *

The lecturer regretted there was a wide gulf between the graduates, their parents and their brethren who had no University education, and said a new caste was being created. Now that there are White Brahmins, Brown Brahmins, etc., why not University Brahmins?

* * * *

We are sure if such a caste were formed by all the graduates sitting together and passing a resolution, Col. Moonje, the Hindu Sabha high priest and Military Commander can officiate and duly inaugurate a new Brahmin caste, to be incorporated in good time in the Shastras.

* * * *

Abolition of untouchability is "ultra vires," says an orthodox Brahmin, who presists in remaining untouchable by an untouchable. It must be "ultra vires" of Varnashram Dharma.—and perhaps sanity.

* * * *

He further says that from every point of view the Untouchability Abolition Bill touches "unwritten laws." Does he also want the "unwritten laws" to be treated as untouchable?

* * * *

Gossipy Wife: "When my husband married me he said he would lay down his life for me."

Second Ditto: "So did mine, but now I can't even get him to lay down the stair carpet."

## Jayakar Plays Emissary Again

## WILL GOVT. FAIL TO PAY LAST RESPECTS TO EX-SPEAKER?

## Movers Are Hopeful Of Their Mission

"Chronicle Special"

**Mahatma's message from Wardha that Sardar Vallabhbhai will not ask for parole, and hence will not be available to perform the last rites for the late Vithalbhai Patel, does not seem to be the last word on the subject.**

**In fact, there is already a move afoot in Bombay to secure the release of the Sardar.**

**BOMBAY MOVE FOR RELEASE**

**In response to cables from Mr. Subhas Bose, some Bombay friends of the late ex-Speaker of Non-Congress persuasion, under the leadership of a prominent businessman decided to get in touch with the authorities and move for Mr. Vallabhbhai's release as he is not likely to accept parole.**

**EMISSARY TO DELHI**

**It is understood that they have already sent an emissary to Delhi to make representations to the Viceroy.**

**It is reported that a cable has been sent to Mr. Jayakar to move Whitehall to expedite release.**

In spite of the inclement political weather, the prime movers are optimistic that their mission will not prove futile. There was some talk some time back of Vallabhbhai's possible release on grounds of health. Vithalbhai's friends feel certain that Delhi will rise to the occasion and will not fail to honour the memory of the ex-Speaker.

### VALLABHBHAI MUST BE RELEASED

**Dhulia Urges Govt. To Allow Sirdar To Attend Brother's Funeral**

(From A Correspondent.)

DHULIA, Oct. 30.

A public meeting of prominent citizens of Dhulia assembled in the Municipal hall yesterday expressed deep sorrow at the sad demise of Vithalbhai Patel, late president of the Legislative Assembly whose advise and guidance the country has lost at a critical time and thanked the doctors nurses and Sjt. Subhas Bose who nursed at the risk of his own health.

The meeting also requested the Bombay Government to release Sardar Vallabhbhai in order to enable him to attend the proposed funeral of Vithalbhbhai in Bombay.

The president of the meeting was authorised to communicate the resolutions to Sjt. Patel's family and Government authorities.

### M. C. C. LEAVE PESHAWAR FOR LAHORE

PESHAWAR, Oct. 30.

The M.C.C. team left Peshawar for Lahore by the Bombay Express this evening.—A.P.

## CONGRESSMEN ORGANISE

**Madras Swarajya Party Decides To Contest Elections**

MADRAS, Oct. 30.

A Congress Swarajya Party was formed at a meeting of prominent Congressmen in the Presidency held at the Congress House last evening with Mr. S. Satyamurthi as President and Messrs. Muthurnaga Mudaliar, Bashyam and Satyanarayana Choudhuri as Vice-Presidents.

A long manifesto was adopted describing the principles and programme of the Party which include vigorous campaign against the White Paper and the Communal Award, education of the electorates with a view to contesting elections at the proper time and carrying out the main items of the Congress programme. A Committee was formed consisting of representatives from various districts, who will also be district organisers for the party.—A.P.

### BESANT MEMORIAL MEETING

**Sheriff Of Madras Convenes It**

MADRAS, Oct. 30.

In connection with Dr. Annie Besant's death, the Sheriff of Madras has convened a public meeting for the 4th Nov. under the presidency of the Mayor of Madras in response to the requisition of several prominent citizens. —A.P.

## PARLEYS AT STAND STILL

**Japanese Delegation Await Instructions From Osaka**

**FINAL SPEEDING UP**

**Consider That Bombay Agreement Does Not Call For Representation from Them**

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30.

Apart from a meeteing of the official delegation, the Indo-Japanese negotiations were at a standstill to-day.

The Japanese cotton delegation is awaiting further advices from Osaka, where a meeting of cotton interests is taking place to-day to consider the latest developments at Delhi.

It is learnt that moderating influences are now working at Osaka and that the obstacle that has hitherto been caused by the extremist element may be removed by cotton interests taking a broader view of the situation, and judging the outcome of the present negotiations not merely in terms of cotton interests but in regard to future trade relations between the two countries.

FINAL STAGES

It is not ascertainable when the official delegations will meet again, but every effort is being made to expedite the final stages of the negotiations in view of the fact that some conclusion must be reached before the Government of India gets busy with the session of the Legislative Assembly, which begins on 13th November.

It seems that in the case of woollen goods which has hitherto been kept out of consideration, some provisional settlement will be arrived at subject to changes which may be necessitated by the Tariff Board enquiry into the requirements of this industry. A settlement in the case of all industries, depends on the successful conclusion of the negotiations in respect of cotton.

DOES NOT CONCERN THEM

Japanese cotton delegates decline to comment on the Bombay-Lancashire agreement as they declare that the matter does not concern them, at any rate, not till the proposals made in Bombay receive the approval of the general body of millowners in India and till there is a prospect of the Government of India giving them favourable consideration.

The Japanese, therefore, consider that the Bombay agreement does not call for any representation from them to the Government of India.—A.P.

### INDO-JAPANESE TRADE PARLEYS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30.

A joint communique issued by Mr. T. A. Stewart, Secretary, Commerce Department, and Mr. S. Matsushima, Secretary General, Japanese Delegation, says:—"The delegations met at 11 a.m.

Sir Joseph Bhore gave the views of the Government of India on the proposals put forward by the Japanese Delegation and the meeting adjourned at 11-35 a.m. to enable the Japanese delegation to consider these views."—A. P.

Peshawar.—Sardar Ahmedali Jan, Afghan Minister in London, who recently landed in Bombay arrived in Peshawar during the week-end from Delhi to take up his new office of Education Minister, at Kabul.

### NEWS ON OTHER PAGES


| | Pages. |
|---|---|
| City Doctor Arrested | 4 |
| Shaukat Ali-Sadanand Case | 4 |
| London Letter | 7 |
| Corporation & Birth-Control | 7 |
| Schuster's Brief for Hoare | 8 |
| All Quiet in Palestine | 8 |
| Pandit Malaviya & A.I.C.C. | 12 |
| Tussle Between Municipality and Government | 12 |


## THREAT TO MILLOWNERS

**Swadeshi League Will Not Support Indian Mill Products**

**NO REDUCTION OF DUTY**

**Condemns Agreement Between Bombay and Lancashire as Harmful To Masses**

LUCKNOW, Oct. 30.

At a general meeting of the Lucknow Swadeshi League held yesterday a resolution was passed condemning the efforts of the Bombay Millowners Association to get the import duty on British cotton goods reduced and warning Indian cotton goods manufacturers against arranging matters in such a way as to lead to exploitation of the masses, as this would be greatly resented and would cause the League to change its policy vis a vis Indian millowners. —A. P.

## WORSE THAN OTTAWA

**Kasturbhai Condemns Bombay Pact**

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 30.

Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai commenting on the agreement reached between the Bombay Millowners Association and the Lancashire Delegation observes that the agreement, if given effect to, is bound to affect Indian textile interests adversely.

While the Lancashire delegation agree that the Indian textile industry is entitled to reasonable protection for its progressive development, the agreement takes away a big slice out of the protection that is enjoyed at present by the industry.

TARIFF BOARD TO JUDGE.

Mr. Kasturbhai says it is only an impartial body like the Tariff Board that can say to what protection the Indian industry is entitled.

It seems strange he adds that Bombay Millowners should have agreed to a reduction of duty, when the report of the Tariff Board has not seen the light of day. In the case of artificial silk fabrics and artificial silk mixture, the reduction of the present duties agreed to is disproportionately heavy as it amounts to a reduction from the present specific duties of 4 annas per square yard on all silk goods to 1-1/2 annas.

It is probable that this may not hit the Indian textile industry very hard, but it will affect seriously the handloom industry which uses considerable quantities of artificial silk yarn.

WORSE THAN OTTAWA.

"In the face of the Ottawa Agreement, which though unacceptable to the country, had at least the semblance of reciprocity, I am surprised to find that those who believe in any arrangement with Lancashire should have completely ignored the cotton growers' interests by not specifically making Lancashire agree to take a definite quantity of our cotton as a return for the agreement."—A. P.

### MARRIAGES EN MASSE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ROME, Oct. 30.

Over 2,000 couples were married at dawn at the same moment in various churches of the city and province, in celebration of the Fascist marriage festival.

Each couple received a photograph of Sgr. Mussolini and a gift of 500 lire presented by the Secretary, Fascist Party, together with the traditional sugared almonds given in all Italian weddings.

By special arrangement of the Holy See the first children of marriages will be baptised at St. Peters, which previlege usually is severely restricted.

## ROOSEVELT'S "MIDAS" POLICY

## France Sees In It Plot Against Gold Bloc

## MAY RETALIATE AGAINST PLAN TO FORCE OFF GOLD STANDARD

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.

President Roosevelt has authorised the purchase of gold from abroad.

(Later.)—The announcement authorising the purchase of gold from abroad followed the meeting President Roosevelt had with his financial advisers.

Immediate purchases are expected to be made through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

There are hints that Mr. Roosevelt is disappointed at the failure of his gold policy appreciably to affect the price of commodities.

The "Washington Post" whose proprietor Mr. Meyer is ex-Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, also reports that Mr. Roosevelt's advisers are disappointed and adds that they mean to raise the price slowly to 41.34 dolls. per fine ounce which will be equivalent to a 50 per cent. cut in the gold content of the dollar.—Reuter.

### BETWEEN FRANC AND DOLLAR

**Britain May Keep Sterling Midway**

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 30.

No American offers were made for gold in London this morning. Dealers are marking time, pending the elucidation of America's intentions.

It is felt that much depends on where Britain deems prudent to check rises and falls in the value of sterling. It is suggested that the wise course will be to keep sterling somewhere midway between the dollar and the franc.

Mr. Roosevelt's policy, according to many, is daily increasing the difficulty of the Gold Standard countries to remain on gold.

### PLOT AGAINST GOLD COUNTRIES

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARSI, Oct. 30.

Financial circles regard Mr. Roosevelt's decision as a deliberate attempt to force Gold countries off gold.

An anonymous personage reputed to be speaking on behalf of the Bank of France expresses the opinion that it is unlikely that American buying will assume large proportions on account the smallness of the American credits here. He adds significantly: "Mr. Roosevelt's action makes it urgently necessary to balance the budget."

### FRANCE MAY RETALIATE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.

Following the decision to buy gold abroad, orthodox economists at Washington and Wall Street predict foreign reprisals with serious consequences, if the United States plays a lone hand.

They are of opinion that Britain will defend her trading position by trade and currency measures, while France may place an embargo on gold exports or abandon the gold standard.

On the contrary the "New York Times" learns that the Whitehouse Conference strongly favoured the continuation of consultation with the Bank of England, which might portend the ultimate stabilisation of at least the dollar-sterling exchange.

The "Herald Tribune" also hints at a working agreement between the Federal Reserve Bank and the Bank of France. It is not yet decided how much gold will be bought.

### MOVE TO STABILIZE SILVER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.

Congressmen representing silver interests announced that they would meet in the middle of November to formulate a united programme of action to rehabilitate the metal unless President Roosevelt moves to stabilize silver.

Meantime a group composed of Senators Thomas, King, Wheeler and Pitman intends to press for Congressional action immediately the Congress meets in January, with an emergency programme and a permanent plan to be advocated concurrently.—Reuter's Special.

### GOLD PRICE

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.

To-day's gold price is 31.96 Dol. per ounce.—Reuter.

## DISASTROUS PLANE CRASH

**Famous French Air Ace With Mechanic & Wireless Operator Killed**

PARIS, Oct. 30.

Captain Deverneuilh, the famous French air-ace, was killed when his 'plane crashed on the wooded plateau of Balisy-Haut.

The mechanic and the wireless operator were also killed.—Reuter.

### LEAWANAI FAKIR'S CHELA ARRESTED

PESHAWAR, Oct. 30.

Tourmalang, another follower of the Leawanai Fakir, connected with the Durra Khel disturbances of last year, has been arrested and taken to Kabul.—A.P.

## DR. PATTABHI JAILED

**Gets Six Months And Fined For Picketing Foreign Cloth Shops**

MASULIPATAM, Oct. 30.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitharamayya, a former member of the Working Committee of the Congress was arrested today when he took up his position in front of a foreign cloth shop in order to picket it and addressed the people who had gathered there exhorting them to buy khadi in preference to foreign cloth.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitharamayya was produced before the local sub-Divisional Magistrate who sentenced him to six months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500. —A.P

# TABULATED ADLETS

## 1 Anna Per Word. Minimum Re. 1.

**SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN** Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

**REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS** should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

### 1. PERSONAL.

**Mahmoud Bey, the Famous Egyptian** Spiritualist, who has astonished the world by his wonderful powers and his remarkable predictions, now is in Bombay at Amrut Building, Dougal Road, Ballard Pier. His Fee is Rs. 5 for 3 questions to be spiritually solved in your presence. (1441).

### 9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

**Wanted Experienced Salesman** (Agricultural Machinery) on pay. Apply Videns. Nanjee Building, Elphinstone Circle, 3rd Floor, Bombay. (1439).

### 56 EDUCATIONAL.

**Why Not Select Dentistry?**—School of Modern Dentistry offers one year's course L.D. Sc. (Cal.). New Term commences from 3rd November. Apply to the Principal, Amber Tips Building, Old Parsee Statue, Bombay. (1438).

### 74. AGENCIES WANTED

**Applications are invited from** persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., P O Box No. 322, Bombay.

### 102. AGRICULTURE.

**Wanted an Experienced Tractor** Driver for farms land in Cutch State. Apply for terms and conditions, salary, etc., to Sha Meghji Hirji & Co., Dana Bundar, 69, Clive Road. (1440).

### 154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

**A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed** Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

## Public Notices

### NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for CARDBOARD CYLINDERS 2-3/4 inches diameter 35 or 70 inches long. Apply MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle."

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates.—

| | Per column inch Per insertion |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion .. | Rs. 7-8-0 |
| 2nd Insertion .. | Rs. 5-8-0 |
| 3rd Insertion .. | Rs. 4-8-0 |
| 4th and Subsequent Insertions .. | Rs. 3-8-0 |

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

## The Shahabad Cement Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Hyderabad State.)

### NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 7 per share for the half-year ended 30th June, 1933, will be paid on and after the 20th November, 1933, at the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Hyderabad (Deccan), to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Registers of the Company on the 23rd October, 1933. Dividend Warrants will, in due course, be posted to the registered addresses of the Shareholders.

By Order of the Board,
For and on behalf of
The Shahabad Cement Co. Ltd.,
Tata Sons, Limited, Agents.
By their Constituted Attorney,
P. J. BILIMORIA.

Dated, Shahabad, 30th October 1933.

7415

## Delhi Municipality

### NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supply of Drugs and Sundries, etc., for the Civil Hospital and Branch Dispensaries Delhi for the year 1934-35.

List of requirements and conditions, etc., can be obtained from this Office on payment of Rs. 2.

Tenders should reach the undersigned not later than 30th November, 1933.

SOHAN LAL,
R.B., M.B.E., P.C.S.,
Secretary, Municipal Committee, Delhi.

Dated 16-10-1933.

7416

### S.S. TANGO MARU.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed that she arrived on the 30th instant from Japan via wayports and has been berthed in Alexandra Dock No. 6. No survey on damaged cargo will be held unless a written application is received by us within seven days from the date of discharge and prior to the removal of goods from the Landing Shed.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## Public Notices

### NOTICE

BAI YAMUNABAI NAIR HOSPITAL DENTAL COLLEGE.

The existing Dental Department of this hospital has been recently enlarged into a regular Dental College and Clinic. The Clinic is now treating Dental cases not only surgically, but is doing all sorts of fillings, such as Cement, Gold Inlay, Amalgam, etc., and is providing Artificial Teeth, plates, etc., at a nominal charge. The Clinic will be glad to treat any poor and middle class patients referred to it by the Medical practitioners.

7410

## Legal Notices.

### High Court of Bombay

INSOLVENCY NO. 683 OF 1933.

Re. MEMON AHMED HAJI SALEMAHOMED, till lately carrying on business under the name and style of Ahmed Haji Salemahomed at Kasai Molla, outside the Fort of Bombay: ... A Debtor.
Ex-parte: HAJI SALEMAHOMED HAJI RAHIMTULLA:
..... Petitioning Creditor.

On the 26th day of October, 1933, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor as an Insolvent.

Dated this 26th day of Oct., 1933.

M. M. KOTHARE,
For Insolvency Registrar.

7417

### NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai PARVATIBAI, wife of Shivji Dharamsi Shethia has agreed to sell to my client the piece of land admeasuring 1378 square yards or thereabouts, being made up of 1140 square yards of Final Plot Number 34, 78 square yards out of Final Plot Number 30 and 160 square yards out of Final Plot Number 33, of the Town Planning Scheme Number 6 of Vile-Parle, free from all incumbrances.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land or any portion thereof, by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, possession, sale, share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office in "Vasant Niwas" Building, at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated at Andheri this 28th day of October, 1933.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.

7414

## AUCTION SALES

### BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

Under instructions from Mr. Mohanlal M. Shah and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Mr. Charles F. Stevens, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (To-day) TUESDAY, (the 31st Oct. 1933), at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

1 Bow Brooch set with diamonds.

1 Bar Brooch set with diamonds.

1 Clustered ring set with emerald and diamonds

1 ring set with sapphire and diamonds.

The above is on view. A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.


## You Recommended It

because

You Liked It—

India's and Prabhat's 1st Multi-Colour Talkie

## SAIRANDHREE

FEATURING:
Miss LEELA; Miss SHAKUNTALA
Mr. NIMBALKAR; Mr. MANE
Master VINAYAK.

AT

## Krishna Cinema

DUBASH THEATRE.

DAILY at 5-30; 8 and 10-30 P.M.

4th Crowdy Week!

## The Red Letter Day

in the history of the Indian Talking Pictures will dawn in full splendour on

THURSDAY, the 9th NOVEMBER

in Bombay when the beautiful

## MINERVA TALKIES

(Late Empress Theatre, Lamington Road) will be opened in the auspicious presence of a distinguished gathering! A special feature of this grand occasion will be a superb and stupendous

INDIAN TALKING PICTURE

PLEASE REMEMBER:—(1) The Minerva Talkies is now a completely renovated theatre equipped with all modern comforts; (2) The Indian Talking Film selected for the first release is the most beautiful picture ever produced by any Cinetone.

WATCH FOR OUR ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

## N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

| Steamers | Tons. | Arrive | Leave |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Tango Maru | 7000 | 30 Oct. | 10 Nov. |
| Penang Maru | 5214 | 18 Nov | 28 Nov |
| *Ginyo Maru | 9000 | 1 Dec. | 10 Dec |
| Malacca Maru | 5374 | 18 Dec | 26 Dec |

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Colombo |
|---|---|---|
| Terukuni Maru | 12000 | 11 Nov |
| Hakusan Maru | 10500 | 27 Nov |
| Haruna Maru | 10500 | 11 Dec |

COLOMBO MARSEILLES-LONDON

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Colombo |
|---|---|---|
| Yasukuni Maru | 12000 | 6 Nov |
| Hakone Maru | 10500 | 22 Nov |

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Hongkong |
|---|---|---|
| Chichibu Maru | 17000 | 28 Nov |
| Tatsuta Maru | 17000 | 13 Dec |

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Kobe |
|---|---|---|
| Heian Maru | 11600 | 27 Nov |
| Hikawa Maru | 11600 | 13 Dec |

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279:
Telegrams: "YUSEN"

## Osaka Shoshen Kaisha O. S. K. Line

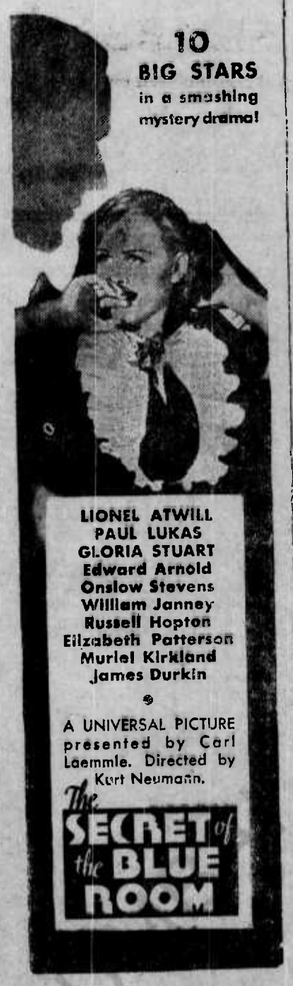
REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

| Steamer | Arrival | Departure |
|---|---|---|
| Havre Maru | 27th Oct. | 13th Nov. |
| Tsurushima ,, | 31st ,, | ..... |
| Havana ,, | 8th Nov. | 22nd Nov |
| Atlas ,, | 23rd ,, | 10th Dec |
| Shunko ,, | 9th Dec. | 23rd ,, |
| Alaska ,, | 24th ,, | 8th Jan. |

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LTD
(Incorporated in Japan)
Taj Building Hornby Road Bombay
Telegrams:—"Shosen."

## THE EXCELSIOR

TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.




## THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The Funniest Comedy You Ever Saw!

Slim SUMMERVILLE and ZASU PITTS
"HER FIRST MATE"
With Una Merkel
Henry Armetta
Berton Churchill
Warren Hymer
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## NEGRO SLAVERY STILL PERSISTS IN U. S.

### American Author Describes Terrors Of Chain-gang Camps In Carolines, Florida & Alabama

Slavery and torture as hideous as anything in "Uncle Tom's Cabin"—slavery and torture which is being endured to-day—are disclosed by Mr. John L. Spivak, an American author, in "Georgia Nigger" (Wishart), says "The People."

In a preface to the book, which created an uproar in the United States, North and South, the author says, "though all the characters are fictitious, some of the scenes described are so utterly incredible that I feel an appendix and documents are necessary in this particular work.

"The pictures I took personally in various camps and the documents are but a few of the many gathering dust in the State Capitol in Atlanta."

He chose Georgia in the title because it is "fairly representative of the Carolinas, Florida, Alabama—the whole farflung Black Belt."

He describes the terrors of the chaingang camps, where men work and rest with 20 pounds of steel riveted round their ankles.

The agony of the "sweat-box" is revealed

"It was dark inside except for a small spot of light entering a two by four-inch air hole in the top. The box was too narrow to turn around in, and he stood motionless, a lifting mummy in an upright coffin. The tropic sun beat down on it...."

After a few hours in this suffocating "cell," the victim becomes senseless. At least one man has been known to die after being padlocked in a "sweat-box."

Hideous floggings are described. There is a photograph of the "Georgia rack."

"The convict is laced to a post and the rope tied to the handcuffs is pulled around a second post until the arms are almost torn from their sockets. The 'stretched' convict is then left under the broiling sun. He frequently loses consciousness within an hour."

ALWAYS IN DEBT

Mr. Spivak tells how "footloose" Negroes are trapped into working for white planters under the "advance" system, which leaves them permanently in the master's debt, and liable to arrest and imprisonment in the chain gangs if they attempt to run away.

Under a brutal planter they are sometimes shot out of hand and dropped into a swamp with weights tied to their legs.

In a Louisiana gang, where the convicts had malaria, they were driven to work with whips while their teeth shattered.

In a Mississippi camp the warden "liked to shoot into a gang of niggers to see how fast they could run with chains on their legs...." R. S. P.

## RAIN LIKELY TO EXTEND IN MALABAR

### Temperature Is Below Normal In Central India

POONA, Oct. 30.

Associated with thunderstorms there has been local rain in Southeast Madras and Lower Burma, while a few falls have occurred in Malabar, Madras Deccan and the North Madras Coast. The temperature is below normal in the central parts of the country and its neighbourhood.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Amherst two inches; Victoria Point a half; Gwa and Rangoon a quarter; Palamcottah five; Pamban and Nellore one and a half; Negapatam one; Cuddalore a half; and Vellore, Coonoor and Kodaikanal a quarter.

Forecast—Rain will extend in Malabar and continue locally in South-east Madras and Lower Burma.—A. P.

BAROMETER READING

The official barometer reading for Oct. 30 is as follows:—

At 8-7 A.M. local time (8-46 A.M. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.5 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.13 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.93 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 30-10-1933.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours—.063 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 92.0 degrees (3.0 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.0 degrees (0.5 below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 58 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E.S.E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 158 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. to 10) trace.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 3.04 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 61.43 inches.

## LION REFUSES TO BE HYPNOTISED

### Beast Mauls Fakir Who Tried Trick And Sends Him To Hospital

An attempt by an Indian fakir named Blagalman to hypnotise lions at Mantua nearly cost him his life and caused a panic among spectators, says the Rome correspondent of the "News Chronicle."

The fakir began by hypnotising a young lioness, which readily succumbed to his powers.

A big lion was then introduced into the cage, and at once it regarded the fakir with fierce suspicion.

The lion returned the staring gaze of the fakir and glared at his passes for some time. Then suddenly he leapt on the Indian and knocked him down.

If it had not been for lion tamer, who was in the cage, the fakir would have been badly mauled. As it was, the lion tore a large slice of flesh from his arm before being driven off.

The fakir was taken to hospital and it will be some weeks before he will be able to resume his practice. But further experiments with lions have been forbidden.

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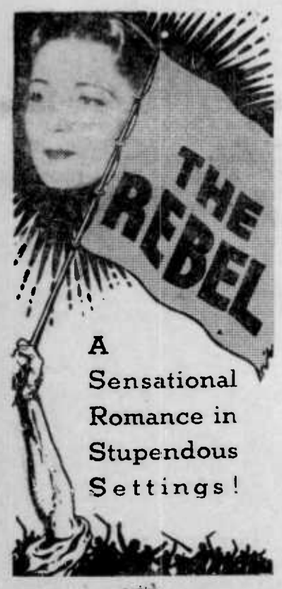


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VILMA BANKY, Victor Varconi. Directed by Curt Bernhardt and Luis Trenker. Presented by Carl Laemmle. A UNIVERSAL PICTURE.

DAILY AT: 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Book Now and Make Sure of Your Seats.

# CITY AND SUBURBS

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENT

### To-day

Hindu: Kartak Shud 13, 1990.
Muslim: Rajab 11, 1352.
Parsi: Ardibehest 25, 1303
Sunrise: 6h. 38m.
Sunset: 6h. 7m.
Hightide: 10 26, 23-16
Lowtide: 4-32, 16 42.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—Full moon 2nd November 1h. 29m. p.m. Last Quarter 10th November 5h. 48m p.m.

Municipal By election: "D" Ward Constituency. Nominations close.

Improvements Committee, 4-10 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1.

Results of B. E. (Civil and Mechanical) Examinations, University Hall 2 p. m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4 10 p. m.

SATURDAY, Nov. 4.

S S "Kaisar-i-Hind," with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

### Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

HABBU—LAXMANRAO, my revered father, aged 65, expired on Saturday 28th October, at Mugbhat Girgaon Bombay. May his soul rest in peace.—Balwant Laxmanrao.

LECTURE ON IDOL WORSHIP:—To-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. (S T.) in the Kalbadevi Arya Samaj Pt. Ramchandra Damodar Shastri will deliver a public lecture on Idol Worship. The lecture is free and open to all.

JAMNAGAR PRAJA PARISHAD:—A propaganda meeting for the second session of the Conference is convened by its Reception Committee to day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. at Hirabag when Sjt. Jamnadas Dwarkadas will preside.

POSTAL NOTICE:—Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements China and Japan per s. s. "Ranchi" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 2nd November 1933.

DUFFERIN SPORTS:—The sports secretary of the I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin" writes:—The Athletic Sports will be held at the Ship's Playing Fields, at Hay Bunder, Sewree on Sunday (November 12) from 3-30 to 6 p.m.

MR G. B. DEV'S CANDIDATURE:—Mr. G. B. Dev announces his candidature for the Vile Parle Municipal Bye-election which will be held to-day (Tuesday) in the New Municipal Office on Nehru Road between 8 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 6 p.m.

THE GATHA SOCIETY:—A meeting of the Gatha Society will to be held to-day (Tuesday) the 31st October, 1933, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall, (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort). Mr. Khodabux Edulji Punegar, will give an exposition in Gujerati of Gatha Ahunavaiti, Chapter III (Yasna Ha 3) strophes 1 3.

GOA HINDU ASSOCIATION:—Under the auspces of the above Association two running races open for Goa Hindus only (3 miles race for persons above 18 years and 1 mile rac for boys under 18 years) will be run on Sunday the 26th November 1933. For particulars, Apply to Hon. Secretares, Motilal Bldg., Tribhuvan Road, Bombay 4.

"NEW WADI FAIR SWADESHI BAZAR":—The annual New-Wadi Fair will be held on 17th November, 1933, and will last for ten days. As usual the Swaweshi Bazar will be opened to the merchants dealing in Swadeshi Goods. They should apply soon for the stalls to Dr. M. R. Vijayakar, New-Wadi, Bombay.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS:—Clan Line Steamer "Clan Macindoe" arrived at London on the 27th evening. Clan Line Steamer "Harmonides" arrived at London on the mornng of the 28th inst.

Steamer "Clan Murdoch" arrived at Suez on the morning of Friday October 27th.

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Ranchi" with the Mails from London of 19th instant arrived at Aden at 6 a.m. on the 29th idem and left there at 11 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. on Thursday the 2nd November 1933.

The "Ranchi" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 11 p.m. the same day.

The outward P. and O. Extra Steamer "Kaisar-I-Hnd" left Port Said at 1 a.m. on the 25th instant and in ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 7 a.m. on Thursday the 2nd November 1933.

## DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"The Secret of the Blue Room". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EMPIRE—"Her First Mate" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EDWARD—"Blue Danube" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"The Rebel" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"Peg O' My Heart." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CARLTON—"Sailor's Luck" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Midnight Club" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—Charlie Chaplin in "City Lights". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Krishna Sudama". Time as usual.

MAJESTIC—"Rukmini Haran". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

ROXY—"Britannia of Billingsgate" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Sairandhree." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m.

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

7 00 a.m. Time Signal. Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
1-00 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates. Selection of Indian Music.
1-30 p.m. Selection of European music.
2 00 p.m. Relay from the Rotary Club.
4-30 p.m. Ladies' Hour: Talk by Miss Bachubai Wagle on "Women and Leisure" Marathi.
5-00 p.m. Fashions Talk by Beth.
5 30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. (By kind permission of the Management.)
6-30 p.m. Book Talk By The Bookman.
6-40 p.m. Dance Music. Carroll Gibbons and the Savoy Orpheans with Song Interludes By Layton and Johnstone.
8-00 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.

8-45 p.m. Weather Report & News Bulletin.

INDIAN PROGRAMME.

9-00 p.m. News in Hindi New York Opening, Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates.
Popular Songs, Bai Sunderabai with Dattaram Parwatker, Sarangi.
11 00 p.m. Close Down

## EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m.—Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m. Ernest Parsons and his Orchestra.
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich Foreign Agairs, a talk by Mr. Vernon Bartlett
8-45 p.m. A Shakespearean programme.
9 30 p.m. Troise and his Mandoliers.
10 p.m. A light classical concert by The Entente String Quartet.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.
11 00 p.m. B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.

Cool clean air always THE REGAL To-night at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The Theatre Magnificent

Packed with Sweet MUSIC

SONGS That Always Linger

NEXT SATURDAY
Booking Is Now Open

BRITAIN'S HIGHEST PAID STAR

GRACIE FIELDS

IN THE PICTURE FOR WHICH SHE GOT £20,000.

THIS WEEK OF GRACE

5 ⟷ SONG NUMBERS ⟷ 5

# ANOTHER JAP DELEGATION

### Rayon Yarn Industry Representatives Arrive In City

The Japanese Textile Delegation at Delhi has been augumented by another delegation, viz. Rayon Yarn Industry Delegation.

The delegation consists of Mastushiro Fujii, Adviser to His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Government representative. He is also president of the Japan Federation of Rayon Textile Exporters' Association, Kobe Silk and Rayon Textile Exporters Association and Kobe Export Rayon Textile Inspection Bureau. They arrived by s.s. "Tanga Maru" on Monday and were received by the Japanese Consul and other well known Japanese citizens at the Mole.

The delegation will start for Delhi to advise the Japanese Delegation there on Tuesday.

# FORTHCOMING A. I. T. U. C

### Bombay Committee Accepts Cawnpore Invitation

A meeting of the Bombay Provincial Committee of the A. I. T. U. C. was held on Thursday night at the office of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union.

The meeting considered a letter from Mr. Harharnath Shastri, the President of the Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha, inviting the All-India Trade Union Congress to hold its annual session at Cawnpore in the 23rd and 24th of December and unanimously decided in favour of accepting the invitation.

The meeting also passed the following resolution which was duly proposed and seconded.

HEROIC TEXTILE WORKERS.

"This meeting compliments the brave textile workers at Dhulia and Badnera on the heroic struggles which they are carrying on for the last two months against the attacks of the millowners and while assuring them of the full support and sympathy of the Bombay workers in their struggles, condemns the millowners of both the places for their inhuman attacks on the living standards of the workers, and the local authorities of Dhulia for actively helping the millowners to break the strike and for promulgating all sorts of prohibitory orders against the workers and their leaders."

# WORKING CLASS PARTY MEETS

### Executive Committee And Office Bearers Elected

A general meeting of the members of the Bombay Provincial Working Class Party was held on Thursday night at the office of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union to elect the office bearers of the Party Mr. R. A. Khedikar presided over the meeting.

The following persons were elected as the office bearers of the Party.

President—A. A. Alwe.

Vice-Presidents—R. A. Khedikar, S. H. Jhabwalla, Abdul Majid, and Lalji Pendse.

Treasurers—Maniben Kara and V. H. Joshi,

General Secretary—V. B. Karnik.

Secretaries—M. R. Shetty, B. R. Shinde, B. L. Sarang, and Ahmed Miya.

G. R. Kasle, G. L. Khandalker, Bukhari, Sadiq, D. R. Chawdhri A. N. Sheti, Janheralli Goharalli, Abdul Razak, Charles Mascarenhas, Ushaba's Dange Baboo Rama, Ahmad Gani, Nerker Buva, Baburao Morarj and T. M. Parte were elected as the members of the Executive Committee.

TRADE UNION CONGRESS DAY.

Under the auspices of the All-India Trade Union Congress, Bombay Provincial Working Class Party, Girni Kamgar Union, Dock Workers' Union, G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union, Tramwaymen's Union, etc., there will be two public meetings, one at Delisle Road and the other on the Chaupatti Sands to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. to celebrate the Trade Union Congress Day.

Prominent labour leaders of Bombay will address the meetings.

# GURU NANAK'S BIRTHDAY

### Celebrations At Gurdwara Sikh Sangat, Ram Bag

The Birthday Anniversary of Guru Nanak which falls on November 2 will be celebrated at Gurdwara Sikh Sangat, Ram Bag C. P. Tank according to the following programme when public is invited to attend.

October 31. Continuous Recitation of Holy Granth will begin at 8-30 a.m.

November 2. Recitation of Holy Granth will end at 8-30 a.m. and there will be speeches on the Life of Guru Nanak upto 10-30 a.m. There will be a meeting in the evening begining at 6 p.m. when speeches will be delivered on the Preachings of Guru Nanak particularly with regard to Untouchability and Universal Brotherhood in Sikhism.

Both in the morning and in the evening Langar (Free Kitchen) will be distributed in which all communities are welcome.

# What Shaukat Ali Wrote To Mrs. Naidu

### Magistrate Intervenes And Asks Counsel For Copies Of Exhibit Translations In Defamation Case

Only one question was answered by Maulana Shaukatali in an hour that he was in the witness box, at the resumed hearing on Monday of the case in which Maulana Shaukatali is charging Mr. S. Sadanand, Editor and D. N. Nadkarni, printer and publisher of the "Free Press Journal" with defamation before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

Maulana Shaukatali was re-examined by Mr. Saveed Hassan of Lahore.

Addressing the Court the Counsel said that a confusion had been caused in the cross-examination of the witness, regarding a certain volunteer Corps, called the Tanzime-e-Muslim. As he wanted to make that point clear the witness was asked as to which of the two corps of the same name, one from Madanpura and the other from Foras Road, was affiliated to the Central Volunteer Board. The Witness stated that the Foras Road volunteer Corps was affiliated to the Board.

The above was the only question that the witness answered and then followed passages-at-arms between the counsel and questions by the Counsel for the prosecution and objections from the Defence Counsel.

HOSPITAL VS. COMMITTEE.

The next question that was put to the witness was as to what connection the Gwali Mohalla Hospital had with the Khilafat Committee.

Defence Counsel objected to the question.

Counsel for the prosecution said that the defence had tried to insinuate that the Hospital had some connection with the Khilafat Committee, which point he wanted to clear. He wanted to show that the Hospital as such had no connection with the Committee.

Defence Counsel said that his case was that officials of the Hospital were connected with the Khilafat Committee. Here the Magistrate intervened and said that the point had been previously cleared.

MEANING OF "KHILAFAT VOLUNTEERS."

The next question put to the witness was as what exactly he meant when he said in his evidence on a previous occasion, that the words "Khilafat Volunteers" were used in an extended sense. Here again, Defence Counsel got up and said that the point had been previously cleared. In the narrower sense it meant it included all the volunteer Corps financed by the Central Board and in the broader sense it included all the volunteer corps that were under the discipline and control of the Central Board.

TRANSLATIONS INCORRECT?

Here Counsel for the prosecution submitted to the Court that the copies of translations of the exhibits supplied to him by the Defence were not correct translations, were incomplete and some of them were a gist of what the exhibits contained. Counsel agreed that there were a few translations that were correct.

Defence Counsel said that the exhibits, when they were put in were checked by the witness, word by word, with a copy of the Khilafat in his hand.

WANT ADJOURNMENT?

Magistrate: Now for want of translations we are handicapped. Do you want an adjournment.

Counsel for the Prosecution said that he was prepared to go on with the case with the original Khilafat copies.

Defence Counsel agreed to do so.

Magistrate: I am glad to see that both of you seem to understand each other.

It is a very difficult language you know?

Defence Counsel: Which Sir, Urdu?

Magistrate:—No. English language.

LETTER TO MRS. NAIDU.

The next question that was put to the witness was as to what were the motives that actuated the witness to write that letter. Defence Counsel objected and the Magistrate intervening said that the point had been cleared and the witness wrote the letter to Mrs. Naidu because he wanted her to understand his point of view regarding the Hindu-Muslim peace question.

Again the question of the incorrectness and incompleteness of the translations supplied by the defence to the prosecution was raised and defence counsel said that only that portion that had been read out in Court, had been supplied by them.

Magistrate:—But where are we now?

Again the counsel for the parties agreed to carry on with the original Urdu articles. Taking up the translation of the Urdu article regarding the statement of Muslim leaders on Dadar incident, counsel for the prosecution said that though he agreed that it was a literal translation he did not agree that it should be accepted for the literal sense.

MAGISTRATE ASKS FOR COPY.

Here the Magistrate said that he could not proceed further with the re-examination unless he had a copy of the translations and counsel agreed to get it officially, translated by sending the originals to the High Court. The Re-examination of Maulana Shaukatali and cross-examination of Mr. G. Horniman were postponed till the translations were completed.

The Magistrate adjourned the case to Tuesday 3-30 p.m. when Mr. Dimtimker and two others for the prosecution will be examined.

Mr. Sayeed Hassan appeared for the prosecution and Messrs. C. N. Kamuga and Mr. A. R. Gadkari appeared for the defence.

# DR. HARDIKAR OPERATED UPON

### Forced Inactivity For Fortnight Hardest To Bear, He Says

As previously arranged, Dr. Hardikar was operated upon for fistula, at the K. E. M. Hospital at 2-00 p.m. on Monday, by Dr. Deshmukh. His friends Drs. Sathe and Gupte M. D. (America) as well as Dr.'s Brother's son-in-law Mr. R. G. Tol, final year medical student were present during the operation.

The operation was quite successful and took 17 minutes. Dr. Hardikar, although quite exhausted, looked cheerful. The exhaustion was due to his reduced diet for the last two days without any reduction in work. When asked by the press representative as to how he felt after the operation he said."

"There is nothing to worry about. I can cheerfully bear the pain, but, for an active man like me, this forced inactivity for one fortnight will be the hardest to bear. I am not accustomed to such sedentary life."

# SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT

### Sir Rustom Vakil's Condition Continues To Cause Anxiety

The condition of Sir Rustom Vakil, Minister for Local Self-Government of the Bombay Government who was operated last Sunday, still remains unchanged.

At about 5 a.m. on Monday, his condition took a turn for the worse and till about 11-30 a.m. he was in the same condition, when the doctors found that he improved a little.

It is stated that till he passes 48 hours, since the time of the operation, he will be in the danger zone.

11-45 p.m.

The condition of Sir Rustom Vakil was reported to be still grave but the progress he is making is considered satisfactory.

# TO ADVANCE CAUSE OF KHADDAR

A general meeting of the Bombay Rashtriya Seva Sangh was held in the Hall of Shree Navjivan Sangh on Wednesday a resolution was passed to organise Khaddar Pheri and to take Census of Khaddar-wearers immediately by appointing committees in all the Wards of Bombay. For this purpose some names were enlisted those who are willing to help the above functions may enlist their names with the Secretary of Shree Bombay Rashtriya Seva Sangh in the Hall of Shree Navjivan Sangh, Ashok Building, Princess Street, Bombay.

PATHE

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DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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Great Story

MIDNIGHT CLUB

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GEORGE RAFT
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as a modern Raffles

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THRILLS! EXCITEMENT
ACTION! AGLORE!

The finest detective yarn yet shown in Bombay

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TEN AUTHORS

POURED THEIR GENIUS INTO THIS STORY!

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AND NOW

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THE WOMAN ACCUSED

The most talked about drama of the year

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CARY GRANT

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PATHE

"Always a good Show"

# FOR ROHTAK FLOOD SUFFERERS

### Luxmi Insurance Co. Donates Rs. 250 For Harijans

The Board of Directors of the Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd. Lahore has donated Rs. 250 to the Harijan Sewa Sangha Rohtak for the sufferer Harijans by flood.

Harijan Sewa Sangh Rohtak thanks for the same to the Board of Directors and Pt. K. Santanam for the donation.

# DOCTOR ARRESTED

## Charged With Living On Immoral Earnings

### POLICE SURPRISE

**Dispensary Alleged To Have Been Used As Rendezvous.**

On a charge of living on immoral earnings, one Dr J M. Coelho, was placed before Mr P L Thakkar Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon on Monday and the police applied for the remand of the accused as they wanted time to carry on investigations.

Sub-Inspector D'Costa of the Vigilance Branch in his application stated that on information being received that the accused who had a dispensary in 13th Kamatipura Lane was running a brothel, a bogus customer with marked coins was sent to the Doctor on October 28.

ACCEPTED MONEY.

The Doctor accepted the money and supplied the bogus customer with a girl named Rosie D'Souza. Later the police raided the place and arrested the doctor.

From enquiries, the police found that although the doctor was running the dispensary he had not prescribed medicine to any person during the current year.

OLD MEDICINE BOTTLES.

The doctor had in his dispensary several old medicine bottles and the police alleged that they had been kept there to ward off the suspicions of the police and make them believe that young girls were going to the doctor for treatment.

BAIL ALLOWED.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail for four days to enable the police to carry on their investigations.

## BOMBAY SIKHS CELEBRATE GURU NANAK'S BIRTHDAY

The Sikhs of Bombay celebrated the birthday of Shri Guru Nanak Dev on Sunday evening by taking out the Granth Saheb, their holy scriptures, in a decorated carriage, along some of the principal streets. The picture on the left shows the carriage in which the Granth Saheb was kept while the picture to the right shows the grand procession which followed the carriage.

## *GREAT IN POLITICAL WISDOM & ACTION*

### *Vaswani On Patel's Bold And Patriotic Fights*

(From A Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Sind), Oct. 27.

Referring to Sj. Vithalbhai Patel's death, Sadhu Vaswani says:

"Great was he at once in political vision and political action. He was a man of immense courage and robust sense of the real. And these qualities we shall need in any national recovery programme. Patel's bold patriotic fights on the Assembly floor infused life into the people. The memory of the just is blessed."

# Who's Who In M. C. C. Team

## No. 12 C. S. MARRIOT

(Special to "Bombay Chronicle.")

**C. S. Marriot of Kent popularly known as "Daddy" Marriot because he is almost a veteran in county cricket, is a schoolmaster at Dulwich College. He created a sensation last season by routing the West Indies in the Third Test when he captured 11 wickets for 8.72 runs.**

His spin bowling has puzzled the best players in first class cricket but as a fieldsman and batsman he is very poor.

Against the West Indies Marriot batted in one innings and failed to score.

His batting averages for Kent are as follows:—8 innings, 41 runs, 19 highest score, 5.12 average. In bowling his figures are: 465 overs, 139 maidens, 996 runs, 54 wickets, average 18.44.

Marriot has a breezy personality and should be very popular with the Indian crowds. So far Marriot has not reproduced his home form, but I should imagine, he will be seen to avantage on a turf wicket when it is crumbling. He has a low trajectory and our batsmen will have to watch him very carefully.

C. S. MARRIOT.

# HEARING OF PETIT CASE ADJOURNED TO NOV. 29

## Counsel For Complainant Says High Court Will Be Moved For Transfer

At the Esplanade Police Court on Monday morning Mr. M. C. Setalvad, Advocate, made an application to adjourn the hearing of the case in which Mr. A. G. Gray is charging Mrs. Gulbai Petit, Mrs. Dinbai F. Petit and Mr. P. B. Petit with fraudulent transfer of certain properties with the object of concealing their assets from their creditors and with aiding and abetment thereof.

When Sir Hormusdyar H. Dastur, who had specially fixed Monday for further hearing of the case took his seat on the bench, counsel for the complainant stated that he had been instructed to apply for an adjournment under Sec. 526 (8) Cl. of the Criminal Procedure Code, in order to enable the complainant to move the High Court for a transfer of the case to another court on certain grounds which he did not propose to state in court.

The Magistrate granted the application and adjourned the case to November 29.

## TWO DEPARTED WORTHIES

### Parsi Youths Pay Tribute To Memories Of Besant And Vithalbhai

The following two resolutions on the sad deaths of Dr. Annie Beasant and Mr. Vithalbhai J. Patel were passed by the members of the Managing Committee of the Young Men's Parsi Association at their meeting held on 26th inst.

LATE DR. BEASANT

"This meeting of the Managing Committee of the Y.M.P.A. expresses its sense of profound sorrow at the sad demise of Dr. Annie Beasant. She was one of the very few women of the West who devoted her life to the service of India. This meeting notes with appreciation her invaluable services to this country in both the social and political fields."

LATE MR. V. J. PATEL.

"This meeting of the Managing Committee of the Y.M.P.A. expresses its sense of profound sorrow at the sad and untimely death of Mr. Vithalbhai J. Patel, one of the ablest and most illustrious sons of India far away from his hearth and home. He has left an indelible mark not only in the civic life of Bombay but also in the wider fields of all India politics."

## *IN MEMORY OF LATE VITHALBHAI*

More reports of Condolence meetings held to mourn the loss of Vithalbhai Patel came from the following:—

Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbi College Staff and Students, Delhi.
Public of Kalyan.
Public of Vile Parle.
Gujaratis of Indore.
Kadur District Board (Mysore State.)
Citizens of Dohad.
Sikhs of Bombay.
Harijans of Bombay.
Residents of Chakradharpur (B N Ry.)
Rashtriya Seva Sangh, Bombay.

## LECTURES ON INTERNATIONAL POLITICS.

Mr. V. D. Chitale the well known speaker on International Politics will deliver a series of lectures on World Politics at Nasik under the auspices of the Nasik Student's Association beginning from November 1.

## PRACTICE FOR TRIAL MATCHES

### Special Net Provided On Parsi Gymkhana Ground

The following gentlemen have been invited to practice at a special net provided at the Parsee Gymkhana ground. Players may attend mornings and evenings:—

**Mr. Baporia,**
**Mr. A. U. Botawala,**
**Mr. Bijey Singh,**
**Mr. S. H. Colah,**
**Mr. P. A. D'Avoine,**
**Mr. S. Godambe,**
**Mr. A. A. Hakim,**
**Mr. Dilawar Hussein,**
**Mr. D. R. Havewala,**
**Mr. L. P. Jai,**
**Mr. R. J. D. Jamsetji,**
**Mr. F. E. Kapadia,**
**Mr. Kalapesi,**
**Mr. V. M. Merchant,**
**Mr. C. V. Mehta,**
**Mr. Meherhomji,**
**Mr. F. K. Nariman,**
**Mr. P. N. Pereira,**
**Mr. G. Richards,**
**Mr. D. S. Talpade,**
**Mr. H. J. Vazifdar,**
**Mr. J. H. Wadia.**

## *PESHAWAR ENTERTAINS M. C. C. TOURISTS*

### *Jardine Gratified At Frontier Hospitality*

PESHAWAR, Oct. 30.

The M. C. C. team were entertained yesterday evening at an "At Home" given in their honour by the Frontier Indian Gymkhana. The elite of Peshawar was present on the occasion including the Governor Sir Ralph Griffiths and Lady Griffiths and other high officers.

Nawab Sir Abdul Qyum speaking on behalf of the Gymkhana welcomed the M. C. C. cricketers to Peshawar, and said they were proud to have among them the first official test team at such an early stage of the tour, and hoped they find the whole of it quite enjoying.

Jardine responding said they have had a taste of the traditional hospitality of the Frontier, and they would always count among their best recollections of the tour the days they spent in the province.

He assured Sir Abdul Qayum that when the next M. C. C. team come to India Peshawar would be among the first places to be included in the team's itinerary. (Cheers).—A. P.

## TEXTILE WORKERS TO MOBILISE

### All India Conference To Resist Capitalist Offensive

### SESSION IN NOVEMBER

**Girni Kamgar Union's Plans To Prepare Country For General Strike**

About a month back the Bombay Girni Kamgar (Red Flag) Union decided to hold an All-India Textile Conference of the representatives of the Textile Unions all over India and appointed a Sub-Committee to take steps in the direction.

At a meeting of the Sub-Committee held on the 24th of October, it was decided to hold the Conference in the last week of November. Mr. Alwe has been elected the Chairman of the Reception Committee, and Miss Maniben Kara and Mr. V. B. Karnik as the Secretaries. It has also been decided to 'invite Mr. R. S. Ruikar, the President of the Nagpur Textile Workers' Union, to preside over the Conference.

OBJECT OF CONFERENCE.

The main object of the Conference is to discuss the condition of the textile workers all over India and to devise the ways and means on an all-India scale to meet the capitalist offensive which has already assumed an all-India aspect. With this object in view the Conference will collect information and statistics about wage cuts, retrenchment, etc., effected at all places, prepare a comprehensive case of the workers against wage cuts, carry on propaganda on an all-India scale against the wage-cuts by public-meetings, processions, demonstrations, representations to Government, legislative bodies, etc., and discuss the advisability of launching a general strike of all textile workers to resist the capitalist attacks.

Invitations have been already sent to all the Textile Unions in India to attend the Conference.

## MR. RUIKAR'S TIP TO RAILWAY BOARD

### "Invite Tender For Economic Running Of System"

At a mass meeting held under the auspices of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union at Matunga on Wednesday.

Mr. Z. R Chaudhary, the General Secretary of the Union, in explaining the object of the meeting said that retrenchment, wage-cut, demotions, revised scales of pay and introduction of Contract System, were some of the chief problems which should receive very serious consideration of one and all. Speaking about the contract system, he said that the Railway Administration was not only contemplating to deprive a large number of workers of the privileges of leave, passes, etc. but was also manoeuvering to revert to those days when unpaid apprentices were recruited to work for the Railway.

Mr. Khedgikar, who spoke next, saw no reason why there should be any retrenchment at all on G. I. P. when the earning of the last year has been very sound.

In the course of his concluding speech Mr Ruikar denounced the move of the Railway administration in introducing Contract System and advised the Railway Board to invite tender and hand over the Railway to those who offered to run them without resorting to wage-cuts, etc.

A resolution declaring that a General Strike was the only effective weapon to rest the attack of the employers on the workers' standard of living was unanimously passed.

Another resolution mourning the death of Mr. V J. Patel was also passed, the whole audience standing.

The meeting then terminated.

## G. K. U. BRANCH FOR POONA

### Textile Workers Realise Need For Unity

The Secretary of the Young Socialist League Poona writes:—

The Young Socialist League, Poona, had organised two meetings of the textile workers of Poona on Thursday and Friday on the Maidan, near Gaditai Mangalwar Peth.

Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Khare, Inamdar, Ambalal Shaha, Mahomed Siddiqe and others, explaining to the workers the importance of Unity and the necessity of forming themselves into a union to redress their innumerable day to-day economic grievances.

Some of the Speakers gave a graphic picture of the exploitation of the workers by the capitalist class and narrated how the profits of the ceaseless toil of the workers, were usurped by the fortunate few.

The provisions of the Indian Trade Union Law were also explained to the workers who unanimously decided to form themselves into the "Girni Kamgar Union, Poona"; and elected Mr Mahomed Siddiqe as the President and Messrs. Khare and Oke as the Secretaries of the Union.

The work of framing the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the Union and of taking the necessary steps to get the Union registered under the Trade Union Act, will be shortly undertaken by appointing a small Committee of the workers.

## MUSLIM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

The "Jamia Millia Islamia" or the National Muslim University of Delhi, which celebrates its Foundation Day on Sunday, is a worthy institution that deserves to be cherished and supported by all lovers of National Education. It is one of the few of such institutions that were established thirteen years ago during the great national upheaval of 1921 that have held their own against tremendous odds.

The University is an embodiment of the natural desire of the Indian Muslims to keep their education in their own hands free from harmful alien influences. It is now conducting a residential University College imparting higher instruction in Arts and Science, a library of over 15,000 books, a well equipped Natural Science laboratory, a residential high school and also a primary school. It also conducts the Urdu Academy which by its varied publications has made substantial contribution to serious Urdu literature.

The University publishes also an Urdu monthly the "Jamia" and a fortnightly journal for boys and girls entitled the "Payam-i-Ta'lim". The reputation of the University has attracted students from various parts of Asia, from Afghanistan and Arabia and even distant China. Altogether, the Muslim National University deserves to be generously supported by Indians and particularly by the Indian Muslims.


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# A PAGE ABOUT HEALTH, DISEASE AND MEDICINE

## "FIGHTING DISEASE"

### FROM "THE ABOLITIONIST"

We have become accustomed to the above slogan, which is so frequently used by the vivisector, who will persist in regarding a disease as an entity, instead of what it really is—the inharmonious working of parts of the body. But an even more sensational descriptive phrase is that which was pubished as the title of an article by Sir William Arbuthnot Lane in "Ideas and Town Talk," of August 26. The title in question is "Winning the War on Disease." The article starts as follows:—

"Although the world now appears to many people to be harder to live in, recent medical statistics would suggest that it is also harder to die in. Fifteen years have been added to the average man's life during the last half century. Thus, according to the latest available figures, a man born in 1871 could expect to live 40 years, on the average, but a man born in 1931 can expect to live to the age of 55, calculated according to present rates of mortality. For the average woman, the expectation of life has become even greater. Fifty-nine is the age she should reach if born in 1931."

But we suffered a severe reverse in this "War on Disease" when the "Daily Express," of September 6, appeared with a caption on one of its pages, as follows:—

"Fewer Years of Life for Women Despite Science." Their "Special Representative" stated in the article that:—

"Women to-day can look forward to 1.7 years less longevity of life than their grandmothers enjoyed 50 years ago."

"COLD HARSH FACTS."

Then, on September 18, "John Stanford," the doctor who writes the Health Articles for the "Daily Express," stated under the title "How Long Shall I live?":

"First let me recite the cold, harsh facts. They are taken from the official statistics of Great Britain, and not from any other source. Harsh though they are, cold though they seem, they cannot be refuted. In the year 1850, a man who was 35 years old could expect to live another 25.3 years. In 1925, a man aged 35 could expect to live another 25.4 years. Yet all through those 75 years in which the life of a man who had reached maturity was being extended by one-tenth of a year—by 36 days—millions of money were being poured out on hispitals and clinics and laboratories. Great men were at work, brilliant discoveries were being made."

This medical writer appears to regard the "War on Disease" from a less favourable standpoint than that of Sir William Arbuthnot Lane! But what are the "brilliant discoveries" to which he refers?

"Pasteur founded the modern science of bacteriology. Sir Almroth Wright developed the system of inoculation. Typhoid fever was abolished."

Anyone reading this would naturally conclude that inoculation had abolished typhoid fever, but the writer must know perfectly well that the people of this country have not been inoculated against typhoid fever, and that the disease has been practically stamped out by obtaining a pure water supply. As a medical man he must know that typhoid is caused through sewage-contaminated water, and that the simple and obvious way of preventing this disease is to see that the public get pure water. This has been done, and we once heard Sir George Newman, the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health, refer to it as the outstanding example of the prevention of disease in this country. And in his Annual Report for the year 1932, referring to some cases which had occurred through sewage in the water supply, he points out that in 1871-5 the death-rate from this disease was 371 per million whereas in 1931 it was only 6. In fact, in this same report Sir George Newman states that "early triumphs of preventive medicine over this group of diseases in this country were obtained without any bacteriological aid at all."

Does it not then seem grossly unfair to imply, as "John Stanford" does, that typhoid has been banished by inoculation?

FAILURE OF INSULIN.

He continues thus:—

"Diabetes was brought under control. The cure for syphilis was discovered. The bacillus of tuberculosis was tracked down.

"Yet after all this brilliant research, after all these discoveries, the result is that the life of man is extended by 36 days!"

The way in which diabetes has been brought under control appears from the published figures to be by shortening the lives of middle-aged and elderly sufferers! In this connection it is again interesting to quote from the Annual Report of the Chief Medical Officer:—

"In view of the improvement in the clinical control of diabetes, brought about by the introduction of insulin, it seems necessary to inquire why the number of deaths from diabetes increased from 4,545 in 1922 to 5,660 in 1930, and the crude death-rates per million from 119 to 142. Do these figures indicate that the incidence of diabetes is increasing and, if not, how can they be explained?

"An increase in the number of deaths certified to be due to diabetes is not peculiar to this country, but is shared by practically all civilised nations."

Could anything show more conclusively the failure of insulin?

In regard to the cure for syphilis, it is perhaps only necessary to point out that the deaths from this disease last year amounted to 1,303, which is considerably over the number in some previous years, such as in 1924, 1925 and 1926. A "cure" should, of course, prevent any deaths from the disease; we do not expect to find a rising death-rate under the treatment.

It may appear at first sight to be a brilliant achievement on the part of the sleuth hounds of medical science to "track down" the alleged bacillus of tuberculosis. But we venture to assert that this has had nothing whatever to do with the reduction in the death-rate from that disease, which, as Sir George Newman points out, was last year the lowest ever recorded in this country. The chief reasons for this reduction appear to be the improved habits of the bulk of the population, in regard to cleanliness, more suitable food and clothing, and fresh air. As Sir George Newman puts it in his Annual Report:—

"The parent, who brings up his children to keep the ordinary laws of hygiene, who sees that they are clean in body and habit and suitably and properly fed, who encourages them to take proper and regular exercise, to live in the fresh air and to avoid overstrain and excesses, is unconsciously fighting tuberculosis more successfully than the skilled physician who treats the patient in whom tuberculosis has already appeared."

DR VORONOFF'S FAILURE.

We must, however, express our thanks to "John Stanford" for having drawn attention to the failure of Dr. Voronoff's vivisection experiments in the following words:—

"Then Dr. Voronoff thought that he could rejuvenate old men by transplanting young glands into them. The cry went up, 'A man is as old as his glands.' Great hopes were raised. But it all came to nothing. The young glands became old in the aged bodies into which they were introduced. And the aged bodies remained aged.

"Then it was thought that by feeding an old man on thyroid extract you could make him young. That, too, was a failure."

## GERMAN HEALTH INSTRUCTION

### *Travelling "Circus" In Rural Districts*

Giving performances on the lines of the familiar circuses which travel between villages in Germany, a large new motor caravan designed to give graphic instruction in health matters is at present touring rural districts. The caravan, sponsored by the famous Museum of Hygiene at Dresden carries a large tent and collapsible chairs which may be erected in a short time. Besides films, charts and other health matter, there is a Punch and Judy Show for combining entertainment with instruction for children.

## Keep The Mouth Clean

### *DISEASES OF THE MOUTH ARE SERIOUS NUTRITIONAL HINDRANCES AND A MENACE TO GENERAL HEALTH*

Stomatitis.—Sounds like inflammation of the stomach, doesn't it? But 'stoma' really means 'mouth' and inflammation of the tissues of the mouth is serious. There is always the danger of further infection, of infecting others, of deep-seated ulcers and even gangrene, and then the hindrance to eating—always a serious question in children, as it interferes with nutrition, writes Dr. Rebecca Parish in the "Philippines Herald".

An inflammation anywhere, affects general health, frequently making possible the carrying to every part of the body, dangerous toxines which impair health.

The mouth is the open door to the body, vitally concerned in assimilation of food, and the taking in of pure air. Though it is not advisable to breathe through the mouth, much air 'does' find its way via the mouth into the lungs, when we think of eating, talking, singing and other functions where the mouth is open, and respiration continues. The open door must be kept healthful.

**ORAL HYGIENE.**

Not long ago, we had a lesson on the hygiene of the mouth—how necessary it is to keep the mouth and teeth clean, as a preventive of disease. Perhaps it is as well to review some of those points—for neglect of the hygiene of the mouth is very productive of dangerous diseases. And infections, both to the general system, and to the mouth itself, too.

What then shall we do, to keep the mouth as clean as possible? For we know it is said that there are a million germs in the mouth at best. How can we keep such an exposed place clean?

By constant attention to cleanliness. One thing is to refrain from putting in the mouth anything unclean or infectious, food, drink, fingers, pencils, money, anything that might carry dirt or infection.

Another most important point is the care of the teeth and gums, to have them perfectly clean and healthy. Scrupulous cleanliness will usually prevent decay of the teeth with pain, absesses at the roots which frequently injure the general health, and unsightliness. Too, decayed teeth prevent the proper mastication of the food, thus disturbing normal nutrition. The gums must be kept clean and healthful, too, to guard them against pyorrhoea and other affections. Keep the mouth clean!

Daily care of the mouth, especially in children, prevent many a disease. It is easy to cleanse with a little cotton or soft cloth each day, using boric solution, salt or soda water, or even plain sterilized water. As soon as the child is old enough to have teeth, it is advisable to teach him to brush his own teeth, by brushing them for him everyday. Especially should the teeth be cleansed after eating, for is well-known that any little food particles hidden away cause decay.

**ULCERS.**

Ulcers are very troublesome, painful, infective, and a hindrance to eating. The cheeks, lips, tongue, and gums, may be affected by ulcers.

The causes are many. Some are caused by the striking of the tongue against the teeth in the spasmodic attacks of Whooping Cough—is this not queer. The injuries cause many, breaking the delicate mucous membrane and creating an open door for the entrance of infection: scratching then or sticking with tooth-picks, or forks might injure. Also burns by food or drinks, irritation by acids or other drugs, can easily cause ulcers.

The intestinal upsets, too, cause ulcers in the mouth, as sprue, Dysentery, and indigestion. Colds and fevers especially cause blisters about the lips which develop into ulcers very easily. The gums are easily softened and ulcerated by decayed or uncared-for teeth, and frequently becomes very serious.

In debilitated children there are fissures in the angles of the mouth, very easily becoming infected. Ulcers in the mouth must be kept clean. They are usually only symptomatic.

**GLOSSITIS.**

Glossitis is the technical name given to the inflammation of the tongue itself. There may be injury or infection. Sometimes an insect bites the tongue. One person was bitten by a tiny scorpion, and in a very short time the tongue was so swollen it protruded from the mouth.

Naturally an inflammed tongue usually involves muscles, nerves, and mucous membrane covering. All this interfere seriously with eating and breathing. is exceedingly uncomfortable, may become worse and is hard to treat. Cleanliness, alkaline washes, and hot or cold water applied as mouth rinses, are about all that can be done. Raw points or ulcers can be touched by alum or silver nitrate.

Gingivitis is inflammation of the gums. As has already been mentioned, the gums are seriously affected when the teeth are unclean, decaying, or ulcerating about the roots. Naturally all this infects and softens the gums, and they become purulent, painful, porous, bad-smelling and even recede or draw away from the teeth. It is very serious indeed, for frequently the infection travels down into the lining of the tooth sockets.

Indeed, gingivitis is very serious.

**COLD SORES.**

Fever blisters or so-called "cold sores" about the lips, especially common in Pneumonia, colds, fevers from indigestion, and other slight upsets.

These blisters seem simple enough, on the outer aspect of the lips, and hinder eating. The only danger is that they may become broken and infected, when they may become open ulcers.

True stomatitis is very common amongst the poorer classes, in every land, and among babies who are debilitated. It is due to uncleanliness, and to a spongy condition of the mouth in ill-nourished children. There are several varities, named according to the condition and appearance of the mouth.

1. Catarrhal. Where the fine mucous membrane lining the mouth is swollen and red; it is congested, the saliva is increased, and either just dribbles from the mouth or is swallowed. There is irritating pain, it hurts the child to nurse or eat, and as a consequence food is refused. There is restlessness, languour, and some fever. The tongue is coated.

The cause is usually some rubbing off of the membrane, indigestion, sucking the thumb may be too much sugar in the diet.

Be careful to keep the mouth clean, and diet proper, to prevent; if affected, wash the mouth carefully, and give the food cool if that is more gratefully received.

2. Aphthous, where there are small white red blisters on the tip of the tongue, on the inner side of the lips, and on the cheeks, on top of a red swollen mucous membrane.

Absolute cleanliness is necessary and frequent irrigation with soda water or a solution of milk of magnesia is a great relief to the child. Castor Oil as a laxative is very helpful.

3. Parasitic, is a local mouth disease from the growth of a specific fungus. it is usually found among the poor and uncleanly. There are small white round masses on the living membrane of the mouth tip of the tongue, the cheeks and gum. Small particles of these growths appear as matted fungus micro-organisms, made up of shreds, composed of jointed filaments.

What wonder that in poor malnutritioned babies, these masses fuse and spread and bleed. As the disease progress the baby has a worse time eating. It usually runs its course, but swabbing with boric solution will help.

4. True ulcerative sore mouth is a serious thing. The ulceration begins at the junction of the teeth process and cheek. This is usually due to neglected teeth in small children.

Sometimes it is caused by mercury and other minerals, through their irrigating action. There is a serious form called Vincent's infection or "Trench Mouth", from the fact that this type of ulcerative disease of the mouth took epidemic form during the world war. Because the soldiers had to live so crowded together, the disease spread easily, and caused much disability.

**MOUTH WASHES.**

Mouth washes of Hydrogen Peroxide, potassium permanganate solution, or Soda solution, are good.

5. Gangrenous stomatitis is very serious—or Noma. It is usually seen in debilitated children between the ages of 2 and 6 years of age, and generally follows some other infectious disease. The check—form the corner of the mouth is swolien, hard, red, and shining. Internally there is an irregular, sloughing ulcer.

The area spreads, turns black, and is in reality, dead tissue; the odor is putrid, the course is rapid, and death soon occurs.

Adults diseases, are usually those connected with the teeth and gums, or cancer or lips, tongue, or throat.

The teeth may be ulcerated at the roots, the gums spongy, suppurating and receding. In time constitutional symptoms result, as rheumatism, and neuritis. Have the teeth cared for, promptly.

Cancer is quite another matter. A little lump on the tongue, in the larynx or on the lip, seems a simple thing. But if neglected, the day of grace is gone forever, when something could be done to stop this malignant disease.

Adults, note every peculiar little swelling or abnormality about the mouth, and get a doctor if possible.

Diseases of the mouth, are serious, nutritional hindrances, and threaten the general health. Keep the mouth clean and healthful.

## *HARDENING OF THE ARTERIES*

One of the first accompaniments of the aging human system is a degeneration of the arteries. The degree of this degeneration depends largely on the kind of life that has been led. Severe work, excessive eating and drinking and a tendency to gouty affections all assist in hastening the process, and the consequence is that a person whose years are forty may constitutionally, be sixty.

The phrase "hardening of the arteries" is no figure of speech. It is an actual description of what occurs. The arteries are muscular tubes consisting of various layers, and in youth and health are exceedingly elastic. When the degenerative changes begin, chalky material is deposited in the arterial tissues. As time goes on, these deposits become so abundant that the arteries are converted into almost rigid tubes. The walls are thickened and the channels are narrowed.

It will be seen immediately that this change imposes a very much harder task upon the heart. Instead of its rhythmic contractions being assisted by corresponding pulsations of elastically-yielding arteries, the heart meets with the resistance of these thickened, narrowed, rigid tubes. It has to do nearly all the work itself. The left ventricle from which the blood is pumped becomes dilated. Distressing symptoms including pain, faintness and breathlessness arise. Fatigue and general lack of vitality announce that age is creeping on.

It has been one of the chief aims of medical science to combat and delay this harmful degeneration of the arteries. Many methods of treatment have been suggested. Some years ago a most promising line of research was instituted in regard to a substance which is the vitalizing basts of all plant life—namely Chlorophyll. It is Chlorophyll which gives the green appearance to vegetable material. It is the substance which enables the plant to utilize the sun's rays in extracting its nutriment from the air and soil.

It appeared to certain scientists that, if this substance could be isolated without loss of its vitalizing properties, medicine would be possessed of a rejuvenating agent of incalculable potentialities. Such an isolation has been achieved by Dr. Buergi, Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne. He has developed a preparation of Chlorophyll which, under the name of 'Phyllosan,' is now universally used for its revitalizing and rejuvenating effect. It is proving so successful that the medical world is evincing the greatest enthusiasm.

## "Athletic Contests Harmful To Girls"

### Sports Beneficial Only In Moderation, Says London Authority

Competitive sports for girls constitute a danger to their health, it is emphasized by Major A. U. Udal, manager of the Battersea and Chelsea Polytechnic sports ground, in a letter to the press. Sports, in moderation, he adds, are beneficial.

"Is it not the fact that the great strain entailed by long-distance racing (and by "racing" I make a distinction from 'running') must eventually affect their health?" Major Udal asks.

"Sports, on the whole, must be good for women and girls—in moderation. There are many events in which they can compete and which indulged in with ordinary care and prudence, cannot but be beneficial to their general health and well-being.

"I cannot believe that any competitive race (by that I mean any event in which a competitor goes all out to win, and in so doing subjects herself to a prolonged strain) can be beneficial which is more than 220 yards. Events up to this distance should not involve any great strain, but the quarter, half, mile and cross-country racing do must certainly involve a very much greater strain, and cannot, therefore be recommended by anyone who has women's interests, and the nation's future interests, at heart.

"Long-distance running, for training purposes (or for pleasure) is quite a different matter, as the runner can stop at any time if distressed, but when it comes to racing over longer distances than, say, 220 yards, it must involve a very severe strain indeed. It is not only the actual final that tells, because to get to that stage entails getting placed in one or more preliminary heats.

"Other events, like putting the weight and the discus, involve heavy strain on the heart and muscles.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST OVER-STRAIN.

"At girls' physical training colleges the very greatest precautions are taken to guard against over-strain, but at ordinary sports meetings, where the individuals are egged on by family or club pride, they cease to think of the risks they run to their health, and do themselves infinite harm—all, of course, with the very best intentions.

"Let us, then, have and encourage sports for women and girls, but let us also see that they are suitable sports. The following list should satisfy the greediest appetite for athletics: tennis, hockey, lacrosse, golf, cricket, riding, swimming, fencing, skating, badmington; running (but no racing beyond 220 yards): high jump (long jump I do not fancy).

"But not any of these: putting the weight, throwing the discus sack race (unless running on the toes), obstacle race, marathon race (or any race beyond 220 yards), hurdles, long jump, football, boxing.

"Much harm is done early in life at school sports through excess of zeal or over-training due to want of proper supervision.

"Prizes ought to be abolished. Apart from the possible danger to health, they breed pot-hunters and selfish people. Relay races are infinitely preferable."

## *EXCESS FAT IS UNHEALTHY*

(From a Correspondent.)

A burden of superfluous flesh not only spoils one's appearance; it is also a danger to health. A body burdened with fat is not a healthy one. Fat limits activity it makes one look and feel older because it slows down body organs. If often puts unnecessary strain on the heart.

Insurance companies constantly warn people of the dangers that arise when a load of excess fat is allowed to encumber the body, and just recently in a lecture before the American Academy of Medicine a prominent doctor said that persons not fat live longest.

In the case of women, it is usually in middle age that stoutness first begins to show itself. The increase may be so slight at first as to escape notice, but it goes on steadily and stealthily until a remark from an outspoken relative prompts an anxious survey in the mirror. And what the "dear" relative says, the mirror repeats.

Those who have crossed the borderline between the state of agreeable slimness and that of ungainly plumpness have the choice of two courses.

They can accept obesity as an inevitable condition of middles age, let fat creep on and on, and then resign themselves to a new kind of life in which the desire to look attractive must be allowed to wane. Or they can take active measures against that unhealthy fat before it has got them properly in its toils.

"Active measures" does not mean back-breaking exercises. Nor does it mean starvation diet. What is needed is a natural corrective to re-establish the proper functioning of all the glands and body organs which, with advancing years, are always liable to lose their tone and allow waste matter to accumulate in the system. When this wastage is left unexpelled, one of the defensive measures adopted by Nature is to store it up out of the way in the form of fatty tissue.

For generations, wealthy overweight people have been visiting those European Spas whose waters are recognised for their reducing effect. It is called "taking the cure." The essential part of the treatment at these Spas is the drinking of the waters containing mineral salts. These salts combat the cause of fat by assisting the internal organs to perform their functions properly—to throw off each day those waste products and poisons which, if they were allowed to accumulate would be converted by the body's chemistry into ugly unhealthy fat.

It is scarcely necessary to remark that there are very few people who are in a position to journey to those far-off Spas, to take a course of the waters. But fortunately it is possible to take the really essential part of that Spa treatment in the privacy of one's home. For the formula of Kruschen represents the ingredient salts of those far-famed Spas, and Kruschen Salts is available everywhere.

It should not be expected that a course of these mineral salts would bring about a reduction of four or five pounds a day—or anything "miraculous" like that. But if the treatment is persevered with, a steady decrease in weight will be noticed.

Some foods have greater fat-producing qualities than others, and those who desire to hasten the results of their course of the Kruschen mineral salts should modify their diet to some extent. Fat meats, butter, potatoes, sugar and pastries should be avoided or reduced to a minimum.


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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1933

# CONVERTED DIE-HARDS ?

The late leader of the European Association in Calcutta and once the spear-head of British Die-hardism in India, Mr. Edward Villiers, must have been greatly benefitted by his residence in a freer atmosphere in England, for his speech on India at Oswestry shows a greater breadth of vision than we had ever thought him capable of. Mr. Villiers has now become a convert to central responsibility, as he believes that the sense of responsibility alone will fit Indians to exercise responsibility, though we do not know what he really means by such responsibility. He says with a great deal of realism that nowhere in the world has a non-responsible government stood the test of time, and the British Government may be sure that India is not going to be an exception in this matter. Britain tried the experiment in America and failed, but we are afraid it will take Britain a long time yet to understand the full implications of her futile Indian policy. Mr. Churchill and his friends are shouting at the top of their voices that they do not want India to be turned into another Ireland and compel her people to turn their faces for ever from Britain, but the policy they have suggested cannot but result in such a catastrophe.

**NO HALF-WAY HOUSE**

If Mr. Villiers and his friends are of the opinion that the White Paper constitution is any different from the Montford Reforms, they will find themselves mistaken ere long. The White Paper takes more from India than it gives her and the whole thing is shrouded in an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust of the Indian people. If Mr. Villiers believes that the proposed constitution is going to make India contented, or that it will give her that responsibility, whether in the Centre or in the Provinces, that she asks for, he is gravely mistaken. If he has come to realise the futility of the Montford Reforms after nearly 13 years, he must come to a similar decision about the White Paper. There can be no half-way house between autocracy and full freedom. If in other parts of the world non-responsible government could not stand the test of time, it is certainly not going to be an exception in this country. The partial responsibility of which Mr. Villiers speaks will leave the country dissatisfied and will not advance the cause of either Britain or India a single inch further.

**ONCE FREEDOM COMES**

Turning from Mr. Villiers to Mr. Shafi Daudi, a thorough-going Muslim reactionary, it will be found that even he asks that the new constitution should be inaugurated as soon as possible and that there is no sense in wasting time over trifles. Mr. Shafi Daudi has no love for the majority community, but he wisely recognises that, unless India is given freedom it will be difficult for even the British Government to put down terrorism and the present unrest in the country. We entirely agree with him, that "the destructive forces now rampant in the country would be used for constructive work and even terrorism would not raise its head," once real freedom was vouchsafed to India. Those who hope to govern this country with old and worn-out methods do not know what they are talking about.

**NOTHING LESS**

Mr. Villiers and his friends of the European Association must realise that real freedom is incompatible with the many safeguards which the British Government want to impose on India. If India is to become the mistress of her house, there can be no room for the Services or the Military to lord it over her. Anything which is intended to make a mockery of her political freedom is likely to meet with disaster, and the British Government would do well to realise this in time. India can have a place in the British Empire only as a self-governing unit, and she will refuse to be a happy hunting ground for European adventurers or moneylenders. If Mr. Villiers is sincere in his intention of seeing India free, then both the European Association and the foreign traders in this country will have to make up their minds once and for all that they give to India the real article and not a sham. India refuses to be satisfied with anything less than Swaraj.

# A Sorry Bargain

The Joint Statement issued by Mr. H.P. Mody and Sir William Clare Lees confirms the worst suspicions entertained by the public regarding the secret negotiations between the Bombay Millowners' Association and the Lancashire Delegation. It throws into clear bold relief the prize which the Bombay Millowners have recklessly surrendered to Lancashire and the blank they have themselves drawn in their sorry bargain. It commits the millowners to certain principles and specific proposals which are ruinous to the Indian textile interests in general and in return for which India gets only empty promises. For instance, the statement declares:

> It was agreed that under present conditions owing to lower costs and other factors operating in foreign countries the Industry required a higher level of protection against them than against the United Kingdom.

This commits the Bombay Millowners to the principle of British preference without any reference to return concessions from Britain. The principle, therefore, is far more vicious than that of the Ottawa Agreement which, at least, makes some real though petty concessions to India.

In due compliance with the principle of unconditional preference to Britain the millowners give still more preference to Britain than she already enjoys. They bind themselves to accept only a 20 per cent. duty on British piecegoods and only a 5 per cent one on British yarn, knowing full well that, both for purposes of State Revenue and protection to the Indian Industry other countries including Japan will have to be taxed far more heavily. This practically means that the Indian consumer and Japan will pay a special tax for the benefit of Lancashire. Moreover, British preference on an extended scale will be virtual discrimination against Japan and is very likely to throw into confusion our trade relations with that country.

And what is the return for all this loss to the country? Nothing but some vague assurances. If Britain secures certain advantages in the Empire and other overseas markets, India is to have some share of them, and Lancashire will try to buy more Indian cotton. Assurances like these are so utterly unbusinesslike that we are amazed at hard-headed businessmen like the Bombay millowners being taken in by them and more so at their temerity in trying to delude other millowners. It is some relief to know that the latter are more wary and condemn the agreement. As the questions at issue concern the whole country, it is necessary that the public and in particular the Indian Merchants' Chambers should clearly repudiate the mischievous agreement to which the Bombay millowners have made themselves a party.

# A. I. C. C Must Meet

It is unfortunate that the question of convening a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee has been hanging fire for months past without any Congress leaders taking definite steps in the matter. Pandit Malaviya, Swami Govindanand and several other leaders have publicly called for a meeting, but Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who alone, in the absence of the Congress President in jail, can convene a meeting, is sitting tight and refuses to call it unless it is formally requisitioned by a prescribed number, we suppose thirty, of members of the Committee.

This attitude is quite unjustifiable as the A.I.C.C. has not met since the Karachi Session of the Congress in 1931 and the subsequent sessions have been banned by Government. His objection to summon the A.I.C.C. is all the greater as provincial and lower Congress organisations have all been suspended.

As, however, Pandit Nehru is obdurate, those members of the Committee who wish it to meet should themselves take the initiative in the matter. Pandit Malaviya says in a Press statement that, "Congressmen generally do not seem to be enthusiastic about such a meeting." That is only a sign of the inertia that has seized Congressmen. If Pandit Malaviya himself is enthusiastic enough and personally and otherwise canvasses opinion in support of the meeting, he can surely secure the necessary number of signatures for a requisition. Pandit Jawaharlal has been so kind as to assure Swami Govindanand that he will accept signatures even if they come separately in support of the requisition. The latter has accordingly appealed to A.I.C.C. members to send in their signatures without any further delay. We trust that there will be a prompt response to his appeal.

Pandit Malaviya seems to think that for united action on the part of all Nationalists an A.I.C.C. meeting is not quite necessary as a preliminary to an All-Parties Conference. That is true to some extent, but a meeting of the A.I.C.C. is necessary in the interests of the Congress itself. While, therefore, we wish him all success in his efforts to convene an All-Parties Convention, we would also suggest that he should not give up his original idea of convening an A.I.C.C. meeting.

# Press Views

### What A Contrast !

In the course of his speech at a meeting held at Bombay to mourn the death of Mr. V. J. Patel, Mr. B. G. Horniman informed the audience that the surgeons, physicians and nurses in Switzerland had treated their illustrious guest free of charge. The people of India can never repay their debt to all these persons who showed such great consideration and sympathy in a foreign land to their great countryman. How agreebly does the treatment that Mr. Patel got in Switzerland contrast with the attitude that officials in India and responsible statesmen in England have adopted even after his death! How small do the latter look!—"Tribune."

### Midnapur Madness

There seems to be no end to the mad proposals emanating from Europeans in Midnapur. While controversy is still raging over the proposal to enforce "the death penalty within 48 hours to those found in unauthorised possession of arms or ammunition," a certain Captain O'Donavan, who styles himself a retired officer of the Indian Police, has come out with even a more blood-curdling suggestion. He says "that in the event of another British official losing his life by assassination, two or more of the pampered gentry now resident in the Midnapur gaol be taken outside, placed against a wall and publicly shot." It is difficult to see how anyone outside a lunatic asylum can seriously put forward such a proposal which would have shocked even the worst tyrant in the middle ages, but whoever this Captain O'Donavan may be, is it proper on the part of a respectable paper like "the Statesman" to print such abominable stuff?—"Swarajya."

### The Right Slogan

The Rt. Hon. Mr. Srinivasa Sastri has just issued a feeling appeal from Madras. He thinks the only way to get out of the present impasses is to capture the Councils, and to bring into them wise, courageous and patriotic men. That a large number of men in all the provinces of India are thinking in the same way is patent. The question has been brought to the fore in Bombay and Madras; and there is a strong feeling in Bengal also that the question should be taken up for serious consideration without the least loss of time. We may not see eye to eye with Mr Sastri on all points; but that there is much to be said in favour of his appeal cannot be denied. The usual objection to the suggestion is that the country should not be divided on the issue. But why is a division apprehended? This apprehension is groundless, as there is no other political programme before the country. We do not know why there is so much hesitation in convening a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee. Not only is there no likelihood of a split in the Congress because of this, but we think the way to avoid a split is to take up the question for consideration as early as possible.—"Forward."

# NEXT STEP BY CONGRESSMEN

## Call Congress Meeting And Decide Future Programme

BY VIMALANAND.

The recent developments in the Congress have been engaging considerable pbblic attention. From the way in which certain forms of activities were conducted many of us were aware that a split was inevitable. None can ignore that the second part of the decision of the Poona Conference to launch individual civil disobedience was not taken with good humour by a large number of delegates, who had assembled on the occasion.

**PRESIDENTIAL FAUX PAS.**

If the programme chalked out was not according to the wishes of the majority, it was for the Congress authorities to call a session of the Congress and decide upon a constructive programme with the simultaneous withdrawal of the civil disobedience movement. Instead deliberate attempts were made to silence the opposition first by disbanding the All India Congress Committee, then the various committees functioning in different parts and the last the Working Committee.

The final stroke was self-immolation of the Acting President himself. In fact from a constitutional point, it is difficult to believe in the existence of the Congress, leave alone its office bearers, despite protests from important quarters to the contrary.

**MAHATMA'S FAST.**

It was then left open to those, who felt that action in whatever form was better than sitting with folded hands, watching the heavens for inspiration, or paying for wisdom in the opposition camp, to think of a programme to be worked within the limitations.

Secondly, the majority of the politically inclined in the party thought of other work than the production of khadder or the uplift of Harijans. Whatever potentialities these items may have in the long run, they take us nowhere in the beginning of the struggle. We hope that the Country may be spared the same experience.

Unnecessary as it is to bring home the result of this action; the side-tracking of a political struggle for communal or sectarian issues is sure to end in complete stagnation in the main fight. That was also the state of the Civil Disobedience movement after the fast of Mahatmaji in September 1932 for the revision of the Communal Award. Inspite of it there are leaders, who still believe that they are justified in opposing any new move.

**UNHEALTHY STATE.**

Although one may not fully agree with the principles laid down by the Maharastra Conference, in its inaugural sessions held in this city last week, it clearly indicates that the present state of things is not healthy.

It is not unreasonable that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta should believe in Council entry or other forms of propaganda, if a leader like Mahatmaji still clings firmly to the programme of Individual Civil Disobedience to take us to the promised land. The record of the last three years teaches us that these weapons have a limited capacity for results.

They may arouse a small party of spirited men and women to sacrifice and action, but it is too much to expect the highest goal to be reached by this weapon by overcoming an opposition which resorts to every form of repression to crush political aspirations.

**CONGRESS MEETING WANTED.**

The gulf between the two sections in the Congress is widening every day and the mutual recriminations indulged in by each side, makes the task of reconciliation difficult. A timely action can still save the situa-

(Continued on Page 7).

# Frankly Speaking

**SETTLE IT NOW.**

The unending War Debt talks still continue, and there is every likelihood of their going on for a long time, before a definite decision is reached.

Now that it has been decided not to link the question of disarmament with War Debts, and the Disarmament Conference has failed to arrive at a proper understanding, we may take it that the War Debts question will have to be settled independently.

It is stated that the discussions may go on for another week the British not being very anxious to settle now, owing to the uncertainty of the dollar.

Whatever it is, the question is creating new and increased bitterness, and now that the United States have taken a different view of the whole matter it would is bitter to settle the question once for all.

**WHAT HAPPENED?**

We wonder what has happened in Trivandrum that the Municipality, which decided only a few days ago not to present an address to Lord Willingdon, should now come to a diametrically opposite view.

Travancore is the most educated Indian State in the country and we had supposed that the Municipality was able to arrive at an independent decision in such matters.

As it is, it is the first Municipality in an Indian State to take one view one day suddely to take another a few days after.

Nothing would have been lost if an address had not been presented to Lord Willingdon, but perhaps the members were unable to withstand the pressure which was put on them from high quarters.

**C. D. MOVEMENT EXHAUSTED.**

The official statement of Civil Disobedience prisoners, issued by the Government of India, conclusively shows that individual Civil Disobedience has failed to enthuse the country.

There has been a steady fall in the number of prisoners and not even an appeal to individuals to sustain the movement had any effect on the country, though some people may shout from a safe distance and when matters come to a crisis get out with an apology.

The figures prove conclusively that the C. D. movement has spent itself.

It is, therefore, only proper that it should be withdrawn and the energies of the people directed into another and more useful channel. The appeal to individuals has fallen on deaf ears, and no better result will be shown.

**MALTREATMENT IN SECRET.**

It is not often that prisoners' grievances receive the publicity they deserve; and when they do the prisoners concerned become marked men in their jail and receive more or less vindictive treatment.

Some months ago there was much public criticism of the cruel treatment of political prisoners in the Fyzabad Jail in the United Provinces. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru now declares in a press statement that "the B class prisoners there have again been punished in various ways and have been put in separate cells and pushed and dragged and beaten in the process."

One prisoner who had been ill became so bad because of such treatment that he had to be discharged suddenly. And as if to prevent all these things from gaining publicity, "letters and interviews have been stopped."

In these circumstances the public cannot know what is being done behind the prison walls. But cannot the local jail committees at least throw some light on the happenings there?

**"MAINLY ANTI-BRITISH".**

Trouble is again brewing in Palestine. It began a few days ago apparently with Arab demonstrations in Jerusalem against Jewish immigration and the Government's tactless handling of the situation has considerably worsened it.

The police fired on the demonstrators and twenty-five "rioters" were killed and 180 injured. The Arabs replied with a general strike and the trouble is reported to be spreading to Trans-Jordania.

The "rioter's" cries like "Down with the Government" show that the trouble is not merely an anti-Jewish affair. A message from Jaffa states definitely that "the demonstrations are believed to be mainly anti-British, not anti-Jewish."

The High Commissioner has assured the Arabs that representative Government would more easily be established if the people co-operated with Government. The people would co-operate as a matter of course if the Government were responsible to them.

# Readers' Views

### PROBLEMS OF THE MINORITY'

From A. Hussain, Pachmari, C.P.

Of late communications in favour of the Borahs' being exempted from the waqf act, has appeared in your issues. The other side of the picture may also be presented to your readers. It is therefore hoped that you will give a like prominence to the views indicated below:—

The present writer is a Borne and bred Borah and may well claim to understand his religion and beliefs and so know where the shoe really pinches as hinted by an M.L.A.—apparantly a non-Borah, in your columns of the 25th instant.

First of all a Borah whatever else he may be, is a Muslim first and a Muslim last and fortunately the waqf question is one of the many important principles of Islam on which the entire Muslim world totally agrees. The conduct of the Holy Prophet himself; and that of Maulana Ali—whom the Borahs recognise as the main source of enlightenment and inspiration after the prophet, in keeping and rendering accounts for every pie of public money received and distributed by them, is a clear lead on the point. And any move to ensure the proper keeping of accounts of charitable properties and Institutions could never be objected to by any impartial Muslim—much less by a true Borah as a staunch follower of Maulana Ali.

In fact if there were an Islamic Government in the country, no Press law was at all needed as the law of Shariat-Sunnite, Shie, etc. or for the matter of that Ismailite of Borahite—clearly provides and enjoins for such accounts and it is only to enforce these Islamic ordinances in a non-Islamic Government, that the present waqf act has been framed and enacted at the express instance of Islamic leaders of all sects and creeds.

As such there is no point in the statement that the Government was meddling in a religious question. On the other hand the Government were only shouldering a responsibility which, if it were not for the practically unanimous pressure from the whole of Islamic India, they would scarcely do in the ordinary manner.

Your correspondent, an M.L.A. quotes the assurances of Dr. Sir Md. Shafie while introducing the waqf act in the then Legislative Assembly that the local Govts. would be empowered to exempt specified waqfs or communities from the operation of the act. This only indicates and confirms the anxiety of the Government to provide fully for any possible cases in which the application of the Act would be an interference in the management of a properly conducted waqf or in the religious beliefs of any section of the community.

In face of the remarkable unanimity with which the act has been hailed by almost the entire Islamic Brotherhood of India, the Government ought to have very very strong reasons before it granted an exemption. These are totally lacking in the case of the Borah Waqfs and the enlightened section of the community who know and understand their religion and the needs and requirements of their people, are strongly in favour of the act. The Government of Bombay themselves were never on stronger grounds than when they stated that if ever there was a Muslim community which stood more in need of the protections afforded by the waqf act than the others, it was the Borah community. Never a truer statement of facts made by a Government.

The Borah waqfs are all in a deplorably pitiable condition and out of the millions received from their annual income not as many pies are spent on legitimate heads. And there lies the key to all the agitation engineered and made up against the waqf act by interested parties.

### Is Hardinge Bridge Sinking!

From B. F. Bharucha.

A couple of days ago, the "Times of India" Delhi correspondent apprised us of the fact, that the Telegraph Office in New Delhi was sinking, due to the rise of sub-soil water!

To-day, we are told by the same paper, that the Hardinge Bridge, on the Ganges, 120 miles north of Calcutta, is in serious danger of collapse! It is the largest bridge in India, opened in 1915.

As we all know so well, Lord Hardinge's name is associated with New Delhi. Isn't it an irony of fate, that the Hardinge Bridge should show signs of collapse, right at the very time that Mother Earth is sinking in New Delhi?

### D WARD ELECTION

From Drs. G. V. Deshmukh and D. D. Sathaye.

Our names are associated with the candidature of Mr. K. Nariman for the coming bye-election of D Ward of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. We are glad of it. We feel honoured.

Services of Mr. Nariman to the City are so great that there is no difference of opinion that his election should be uncontested. We know, both Mr. Nariman's friends and foes, agree in this. Even Dr. Favri who is contesting the election, we are told on reliable authority, will withdraw if Mr. Nariman stands.

But Mr. Nariman is thanked in advance for not standing and making room in favour of a Depressed Class candidate, Mr. P. Baloo; and Congress arguments and Mahatma arguments and Mahasabha arguments are all brought in why Mr. Nariman should not stand.

Mr. Nariman does not wish to stand; the point is whether he should be allowed not to stand and the City be denied his services when he is available. The arguments why Mr. Nariman should not stand are because that Mr. P. Baloo is a Depressed Class candidate; he is a suitable candidate; D Ward is an educated electorate; it will be a test case etc. We think that all these are besides the point. Mr. Nariman could be asked to make room only for a Depressed Class candidate belonging to the Congress. Mr. Baloo has not declared that he belongs to the Congress. We do not know if he is going to declare so in the future. Is there any earthly reason then why Mr. Nariman should be requested not to stand? Does this mean that as soon as a Depressed Class candidate makes his appearance in any election others have to vanish? Where will this joke end?

Now we want to look at it from the point of our own Hindu community. The Hindu community has more than proved its earnestness and 'bona fides' in respect of the interest of the Depressed Classes by withdrawing their useful and able member Mr. Backle. What more is expected of the Hindu community?

It would be very unfair on the part of the Hindu community to ask members of the other communities to withdraw or request them not to stand against the Depressed Classes candidates. In the Hindu community itself, if necessary, by all means give chances to the lower classes even at the expense of the higher classes.

Instead of requesting Mr. Nariman not to stand the Hindu community would be doing the right thing in withdrawing their candidates whether belonging to the depressed or elevated classes. Mr. Baloo himself will be doing the graceful thing in withdrawing in favour of Mr. Nariman. He knows that the interests of the Depressed Classes are as safe in Mr. Nariman's hands. One word of personal explanation before we close.

For matters of this City election, or, if it comes to that, of any public life we do not personally believe in depressed or elevated classes of the Hindus; nor do we recognise different communities of Indians.

### "A Huge Failure"

From R. S. Ruikar, President, G. I. P. R. Union.

The expected has happened at last! The All-Maharasntra Political Conference, which was heralded with so much pomp and tom-tomming, has ended miserably! The cat has been let out of the bag, and the secret of holding this Conference is out in the resolution passed in the Conference, that the new Party is out to capture the offices under the benign British Government! In vain does one carefully scrutinise the proceedings of the Conference to find any trace of a fighting and militant programme, which will lead India towards the attainment of Independence; One is sick of the talk of capture of offices and the Councils.

That the Congress Policy requires a new orientation, is as clear as day-light; and if the present drift in the Congress is allowed to continue, it will surely leave the entire field open to the neo-Moderates. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has definitely pointed out the lines on which such an orientation is possible. The Bombay Working Class Political Party has laid down a definite militant programme of Socialism, which will draw the masses into the fight for Independence. The nation cannot go backwards after all that has happened during the last few years. The whole country is eagerly awaiting to go ahead and adopt a fighting programme. Maharashtra, the beloved land of Shivaji and Lokamanya Tilak, will never be a party to any programme of job hunting or sycophancy.

*LONDON LETTER.*

# LONDON INDIANS CELEBRATE DIWALI

## The League Exposed: Disarmament Farce: Hitler's British Allies: Bhulabhai Attacks Assessors: Poor Indians Feasted: Indians' Tribute To Annie Besant.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail) Oct 21.

What may be described as the sensation of the week was supplied by Germany on Saturday last at Geneva. However, the dust raised by the first bombshell is rapidly settling down. Events prove that it was Hitler', another "coup de theatre' and a typical piece of Nazi diplomacy to attain fascist objective inside Germany rather than an event of world importance. It is also clear that Hitler has his accomplices and supporters in other countries who are all trying to exploit the so called withdrawal of Germany from the League of Nations and the Disarmament Conference. They have raised a cry and they are clamouring for the policy of imperialism and terrorism. It is very difficult to describe such events to readers abroad who through newspaper channels have acquired fundamentally false ideas about institutions, persons and policies.

**A SHAME FACADE.**

The two institutions, the League of Nations and the Disarmament Conference, for instance, are believed by people abroad to be organisations for peace justice and liberty. They are nothing of the kind The League has been essentially composed of the powerful armed nations of Europe in which as a continuation of war alliance Japan has been an accepted partner If the powerful European State had sincerely desired Japan not to attack China, they could have tastly stopped her by not supplying money, munitons and other strategic assistance to Japan as they did and are doing at present Any one of the powerful States, like America, Britain, France or Italy by giving the same or similar support to the Chinese revolutionaries would have got Japan driven out, bag and baggage, of the main land of Asia.

The pretence of these Western enemies of China help to deceive the poor Komingtang Government in the feeling of receiving justice, and they have lost nearly half of their territories and the whole of their effective power as a truly independent sovereign State The League is purely a terrorist alliance of powerful military States who have agreed not to attack one another out of rivalry but to divide amongst themselves the control and domination of the rest of the world The so-called independent States and kingdoms all over Central and Eastern Europe are now nothing but "spheres" of influence of some powerful European States just as Persia Afganistan and China used to be before the War. The conquered people of the Colonies including India have been ruled more harshly, since the establishment of the League. Certain members of the League who have got rivalry against other members therefore, encourage countries like Japan or Germany temporarily to pretend to retire from the League as no real and effective retirement takes place till at the end of two years

**THE GREAT DELUSION.**

The other delusion is about the Disarmament Conference. Not a single country which joined the Disarmament Conference — barring of course, the U. S. S. R — had ever intended to disarm or to decrease armaments in such a way as to become a less powerful military engine than before. The Conference had a two fold objective. In the first place to scrap the old fashioned armaments and to acquire new implements of war, such as armoured cars, tanks, aeroplanes, poison gas, etc. The second objective was to attempt to form a huge European armed block against the U.S.S.R. by compromising conflicting rivalries as between France and Britain, Italy and France, Britain and America, America and Japan, and so on. If such a combination could be formed Japan could be encouraged to start a war on the Soviet Union in which other European Powers could join at a later stage.

But whilst these plans have been going on the masses in each country, who have acquired a new mentality of discovering the truth after the example of the Russian revolution, are vigilantly watching their respective governments It has, therefore, become necessary for the members of the Disarmament Conference to deceive their own working class population. They want to deceive the masses by telling them that though they had entered the Conference with the intention of doing away with wars, armaments and military expenditure, something has suddenly happened for which somebody else is responsible which makes it necessary for them immediately to increase their armaments and to make them up-to-date. For instance, Germany runs away from the Conference and appeals to her masses that Germany's honour and not German militarism requires immediate armament. The French statesmen raise a cry in their own country of a terrible menace unless they multiply their fortifications in fighting wars. The small allies of France, like Belgium, Poland and Rumania, raise the same pretext. Then follow the jingo thunderers of Britain. Lloyds, Beaverbrooks, Churchills, Beattys, and Locker-Lampsons, to mention only a few, who declare to their countrymen that Britain having disarmed to a dangerous point must now begin to rearm in face of a new danger, which they describe to be greater than that of 1914.

The Italian and Japanese militarists are not slow to use the same excuse.

**GERMANY'S ENEMY**

Coming from institutions to persons, people abroad attach false values to Mussolinis and to Hitlers. They are apt to look upon these types of persons as the deliverers and saviours of their nations. If Hitler is to be considered a saviour of Germany then on the same principle every British ruler in India since the days of Lord Curzon must be considered a benefactor and saviour of India. A man who can revenge upon six million of his own countrymen and countrywomen for having dared to have voted against him at a parliamentary election is not a saviour of his people but a monster, enemy of peoples' rights and liberties. The suppression of press in India in certain direction is but a child's play compared with the suppression of the press and burning of books on literature and science carried by the German saviour Hitler against his own people. The burning of the Reichstag is now discovered to be a Nazi trickery that created the first great trap into which the unwary Germans were caught by Hitler Party. With the exposure of this act, Hitler is now desperately driven to invent a new device. No device could be of a higher advertisement value than the Disarmament Conference. He fastened on to it his melodramatic appeal to the people of Germany. He runs to them with a breathless cry that the Fatherland is once again in danger, that Germany is once again fenced round by a ring of steel and fighting planes and that the policy of shouting for German arms supremacy is the only act of patriotism. Whosoever dares to oppose such an appeal would naturally be considered as the enemy of his country. It would be like the Khaki election of 1918 in Great Britain, only a hundred times worse. In fact the whole of this cry will form a basis of a false and bogus election in Germany creating an appearance of universal support for Hitlerism.

At a London dinner of the Indian Social Club, for instance, on Tuesday last a leading nationalist, like Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, for instance, was trapped into admiring the Hitler slogan that his country would take part in no conference except as an absolute equal and second to none. It was a foolish act of political dictum to point out to a gentry of Indians, which included men of weaker self-respect who had come over to co-operate with the Joint Select Committee on most humiliating terms of begging not even for bread but for a few crumbs. However, Mr. Desai's speech was based upon the illustration of a false hero and a false patriot. Our eminent citizen forgets that the same Hitler denies to millions of honest, honourable hard-working Germans equal status or even any status inside Germany the same as that of the members of his political party.

**DIWALI IN LONDON**

As an event of special interest for Indians in Great Britain this week, the Joint Select Committee proceedings provide no new feature. In fact Lord Lloyd, Lord Beaverbrook and the Jingo Press are so busy with admiring Hitler and denouncing the Locarno Pact that they have forgotten to say any nasty things about poor India. It was left to Winston Churchill to keep the flag flying by declaring on last Saturday that if the White Paper scheme receives royal assent in the form of the new Government of India Bill, which he prefers to call, "the Indian Abdication Bill," the wounds given and taken in its passage will not be easily healed. The one small event for the Indians was the usual celebration of Diwali festival by the Indian Social Club. The guests of the night at Prichards Restaurant formed a curious combination of a Congress leader, like Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and of imperialist Indian politicians of the type of Sir Pheroz Sethna, Sir Har Singh Gour and Mr. Zafrulla Khan.

Mr. Desai was easily selected as the most suitable speaker to respond to the toast of India and Diwali. He condemned in no uncertain terms the action of his own misguided countrymen who had chosen the path of begging for India instead of fighting for India. It is rumoured that before the inauguration of this banquet, an attempt was made by some of the busybodies of the Club to revive the incongruous practics at an Indian Dinner to begin with the loyal toast, the excuse being that people living in England should show loyalty to the throne. The reactionaries who proposed this evidently do not realise that ninety per cent of dinners held by British organisations in Great Britain do not include the Loyal Toast and it is only the aristocratic, capitalist and militarist organisations that include such a toast as an avowedly political creed and obligation. Some friends also do not realise that Englishmen holding their own dinners in China or in the Nizam's Dominions do not toast either for the Chinese ruler or for His Exalted Highness. They invariably toast their own Royal Sovereign as a matter of political obligation. The most important departure made by the Club this year was an admirable one. Earlier in the afternoon, members of the Club had organised a free Diwali feast for the poor Indian population living and working in the East End of London, such as seamen, dockworkers and hawkers. About 250 persons, including a large number of children, were given a very enjoyable treat. There was also a competition for a cash prize for best Indian songs of which the judge was Pundit Onkarnath Some of the seamen and hawkers rendered such excellent songs in Urdu, Bengali and Hindi that Mr. Bhulabhai Desai offered an additional cash competition in order to give a small encouragement price to every one of the competitors.

**BESANT MEMORIAL MEETING.**

On Thursday night at the Kingsway Hall tributes were paid to Dr. Beasant by many of her English and Indian friends at a memorial meeting organised by the London Committee of the Indian Women's Association, Madam Despard wrote "I hold that the wonderful awakening of Indian women manifested in your association is due almost entirely to Annie Besant and to her life-long work."

The Prime Minister, writing of the high courage with which she held her opinions and her single-minded devotion to what she believed to be right, added. "Her selfless service to India will never be forgotten". Mr. Bernard Shaw's letter suggested that Dr. Besant found the Indian women nearer to God than her own countrymen, since nothing short of that explained why she devoted her life to India after having devoted so much of it to England Mr. Lansbury hoped that young India, with out regard to caste or creed, would learn from Dr. Besant the beauty of unity and brotherhood and that they would cease from sectional strife.

Miss Jal Vakil, who presided said "Indian women must thank Dr. Besant and the men and women who worked with her for such privileges as they now enjoy". Miss Aavabai Mehta, who has recently been called to the bar, spoke of the intense pleasure she had as a child in meeting the woman who believed so intensely in the right of the younger generation to education and who, in her old age, was never out of sympathy with youthfulness. Lady Emily Lutyens defended Mrs. Besant against the charge of constantly changing her opinions. "I was closely associated with her", she said. "She never wavered in her object to bring India as a free partner into the British Commonwealth of Nations without violence and bloodshed. She believed firmly that the union of England and India was essential for both".

# "BOGUS" C. I. D. ARRESTED

### Makes Six Annas From Search Of Two Men's Pockets ?

### CHOWPATTY MID-NIGHT HOLD-UP

**Muslim Caught Loitering On Victims' Complaint To Police**

Chaupatty seaface seems to be a good breeding ground for daring robbers nowadays.

Only recently several cases of hold-ups have occurred, a matter which if not promptly and actively attended to threatens to develop into a serious menace to these unsuspecting folk who happen to frequent the place for a little fresh air.

The latest is a story of a daring hold-up of two men walking along the sea wall on Saturday midnight by a Muslim who posing as a C. I. D. man subjected them to a search and got six annas in the bargain.

SUBMIT TO SEARCH.

Fakir Mahomed the man alleged to be responsible for the offence was produced before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Fourth Prehidency Magistrate, Girgaon, on Monday. The Lamington Road Police, in applying for his remand stated that while the two victims were walking along the sea-wall near the Charni Road station they were suddenly accosted by the accused who questioned them about their being there at that unusual hour. For the moment they were over-awed that a C. I. D. man should thus question them and when the 'bogus' C. I. D. wanted to search their pockets they yielded to him without a word. The accused then told them to make themselves scarce from the locality lest they shou'd find themselves in the lock-up.

ARRESTED LOITERING.

As they left him, however, it dawned on them that they may have after all been duped. So they decided to inform the police about the matter, and coming upon a constable on duty near the Opera House told him all that had happened, and took him back to the scene of the robbery Gakir Mahomed who was found still loitering there was arrested and marched to the lock-up.

The Magistrate, finding that the police inquiries were incomplete about the accused remanded him in custody till November 6.

# *SERIOUS RIOTING NEAR GUNTAKAL*

### *11 Persons Reported To Be Victims*

MADRAS, Oct. 30.

The Anantapur correspondent of the Hindu says that news has reached there that 11 persons are believed to have been killed in rioting at Konakondla a village near Guntakal.

With reference to rioting at Konakondla, enquiries show that Government have received no report about it.—A. P.

# *NEXT STEP BY CONGRESSMEN*

(Continued from Page 6)

tion. Government may not at present put any obstacles in the way of the calling of an All India Congress Session, now that every kind of political agitation is considered to be at its lowest ebb. A conference of the various elements in the Congress can be brought together to decide a programme agreeable to the majority of the section.

If we fail to take the opportunity at the earliest, the future is most dismal. Parties have already been formed in Madras and Bengal, and Bombay too can now claim one, all with a programme of their own. I trust that—taking into consideration this grave situation, those persons who are within the Congress, and think in terms of live politics will come forward on their own initiative to call an open Session of the Congress to chalk out a future programme. This alone will save that glorious political organisation, which has come out unscathed from many mississitudes and sufferings for the salvation of the Motherland.

# NEW YORK GOES UP

### President's Announcement Gives Spurt To Market

(Special to the "Chronicle.")

Bomgay, Oct. 30.

New York.—The evident determination of Mr. Roosevelt to raise the commodity price is amply borne out by the latest government move to extend its open gold market policy.

The announcement empowering the President to buy gold abroad had a salutary effect on the market, where trainq showed renewed activity.

However, Conservative quarters advice caution, pending further developments of the Government's monetary enactments.

Dealings in January commenced at 9.81 i.e. 19 points higher than Saturday's closing. The firmness was chiefly due to speculative purchases and improved foreign enquiry, while the strength of New York Stock Exchange gave an additional impetus to prices; but subsequently a good deal of profit-taking appeared which gradually pared down gains with January touching 9 65.

LIVERPOOL

Wheat opened steady 55 58-1/4 59-7/8 about a quarter penny lower. Prices were held firmly, but there was not business passing. The London Stocek Exchange showed less active, although prices ruled steady. Gilt-edged securities were well supported. 3½ per cent were quoted at £86-3/4 i.e. 2 shillings lower than Saturday's close.

London exchanges opened with Sterling/dollar at 4.82, but immediately fell to 4.80-1/4, thereafter continuing to decline gradually.

Franc opened at 80.53 and remained practically steady with minor fluctuations.

Local silver opened steady 56/7, 56/8, 56/11. The market improved on bullish news from New York regarding silver, but the advance induced profit-taking which erased gains. It finally closed steady at 56/8, 56/9, 56/12.

Gold opened firm 32/14, 32/14/6 32/15. News from America that Mr. Roosevelt was empowered to purchase gold abroad created a better feeling as a result of which buying by option dealers brought prices gradually up. However, profit-taking and reaction in Paris exchange wiped off rise and the market closed quiet at 32/12/6 32/13, 32/13/6.

## LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

### Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.71-1/8 |
| To-day's closing | 4.78-1/2 |

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.71-1/4 |
| To-day's opening | 4.82 |
| To-day's closing | 4.78-3/8 |

## LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21, Small Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

JANUARY

New York, Oct. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing rate | 9.62 |
| To-day's opening rate | 9.61 |
| Difference | +.19 |
| To-day's closing rate | 9.60 |
| Difference | —.02 |

BROACH EXPECTATION

April Rs. 189

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

JANUARY

Liverpool, Oct. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing rate | 5.36 |
| To-day's opening rate | 5.34 |
| Difference | —.02 |
| To-day's closing rate | 5.31 |
| Difference | —.05 |

FRANC RATE

Paris, Oct. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 81.03 |
| To-day's opening | 81.53 |
| To-day's closing | 81.62 |

SILVER MARKET

London, Oct. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver Ready | 18 4 |
| Difference | +1an. |
| Silver Forward | 18 6 |
| Difference | +1an. |

TONE:—India bought.

BOMBAY MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 30.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Silver ready | 56 | 9 | 0 |
| Kartik | 56 | 9 | 0 |
| Magsar | 56 | 11 | 0 |
| Gold ready | 32 | 13 | 0 |
| Kartik | 32 | 13 | 6 |
| Magsar | 32 | 14 | 0 |
| Sovereigns | 20 | 12 | 0 |

# *Birth Control Not For India*

## City Fathers Adopt Dr. Collaco's Amendment

### "Universal Vice Should Be Made Punishable"

**Should the Bombay Municipality give practical instructions in regard to birth control to the working classes in the city?**

**The civic fathers with an overwhelming majority decided in the "No" on Monday after a heated discussion of nearly an hour.**

FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

The question arose over the resolution of Mr. L G Pradhan who moved that the Corporation are of the opinion that arrangements be made at suitable centres to deliver lectures in vernaculars and to give practical instructions in sanitation, personal hygiene and birth control to the working classes of the city and island of Bombay.

Rao Bahadur R S Asvale setaoin conded the proposition.

"DELETE "BIRTH CONTROL"

Dr. A Collaco opposed the resolution and moved an amendment to delete "birth control" from the resolution.

Dr. Collaco asked the House not to be scared away by the report of Col. Hutton on the increasing population of India and said while Col. Hutton recommended restriction on births, the Minister of Health in England struck a note of warning that if English people practised birth control, England would be reduced to a fourth rate empire.

INDIA'S VAST RESOURCES

He refused to be drawn in the argument that India was overpopulated and that over population would entail untold misery to the country. He asked the House not to compare India with England but to compare it with countries which were agricultural like South America, Malaya States, etc. India, he said, had still ample resources for cultivation. Only 35 per cent of land was cultivated while 65 per cent had remained uncultivated. In Sukkur Barrage 70 million acres of land was made cultivable and he asked if all the cultivable land was used and cultivated would there be not ample food for the people?

UNNATURAL VICE

Dr. Collaco further stated that birth control was an unnatural vice and should be made punishable under the Penal Code as an offence. France and Italy tried birth control but they had to withdraw from that practice and he urged his colleagues not to go in for it in Bombay.

Mr. Kale seconded the amendment. Mr. A Soares and Dr. S P Mehta supported the amendment.

Mr. M E Sorang opposed the resolution and said while the rich had no children, the poor had children which was their treasure.

Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas said India was over-populated and they should follow the example of Madras government in introducing birth control clinics.

The amendment of Dr. Collaco was agreed to.

REGULATE MONEY LENDING

The Corporation also passed the following resolutions standing in the name of Mr. Pradhan:

"That in order to take adequate steps to check the evils consequent upon the terrorising, exploiting and unconscionable methods adopted by the money-lenders and to minimise the economic misery resulting therefrom to the people in temporary financial difficulties the Law Procedure and General purposes Committee be requested to submit a report at an early date to license money-lenders and to regulate money-lending transactions within the City and Island of Bombay."

"That the Corporation are of opinion that Municipal Libraries be opened at suitable centres for the intellectual uplift of the working classes of the City and Island of Bombay."

REDUCE RLY. FARES

Mr. Syed Munawar then moved:

"That the Corporation are of opinion that in view of the fact that the G.I.P. Railway have reduced the fares of 1st Class tickets from Bombay to Poona, they should be requested to reduce the fares of 2nd. Inter and 3rd classes also.

That the representative of the Corporation on the G.I.P. Railway Local Advisory Committee be requested to bring the matter before the G.I.P. Railway Local Advisory Committee and to report to the Corporation the action taken by the Railway authorties in the matter."

The resolution was agreed to.

The Corporation then adjourned to Thursday.

# WITNESS ARRESTED IN COURT

### Dramatic Incident In Reichstag Trial

BERLIN, Oct. 30.

A witness arrested in the open court for perjury was the dramatic incident on the 27th day of the Reichstage Trial.

The witness was Soenker, a Caucasian-born German, giving evidence relating the friendship with the Bulgarian Taneff, when the latter shouted: "Nikolai, tell the truth. Don't be afraid."

Thereupon, Soenker questioned by the President grudgingly admitted he was not telling the truth.

The Court then ordered the arrest of Soenker, who said, he committed perjury, because he did not want to be involved in the affair. —Reuter.

# *REDUCE LAND REVENUE BY HALF*

### *Ahmedabad Agriculturists' Demands*

AHMEDABAD, Oct 30

A plea for working the new constitution was made by Mr. Chaturbhai Patel, M.L.C. presiding over the Ahmedabad District Rural Conference held here last evening. He urged the capturing of local bodies and Legislative Councils by real representatives of agriculturists.

Among the resolutions passed was one demanding 50 per cent reduction in land revenue in view of the abnormal reduction in prices of agricultural produce. —A. P.

# LONDON-INDIA AIR SERVICE

### Negotiations To Eliminate Train Journey

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Insurance rates for passengers by the Imperial Airways were now the same per day as land and sea transport, stated Sir Eric Geddes, presiding at the annual meeting of the Imperial Airways.

He pointed out that as air travel, was faster than otherwise, insurance by the Imperial Airways was actually cheaper on mileage.

Sir Eric anticipated an early agreement with the Italian Government to permit air service between London and India to be operated without break and eliminate the present railway journey between Paris and Trieste.

In the course of his allusion to the extension of the Imperial Air ways from Karachi to Singapore, Sir Eric welcomed the establishment of feeder services within India, but expressed disappointment that the Government of India decided to collect more from postal users of the Imperial Airways for service than it has to pay for its use in order to pay the feeder services a much higher rate for the carriage of mails than it pays the Imperial Airways.

# *SOCIAL & PERSONAL*

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay returned from Surat on Sunday.

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur S. T. Kambli Minister of Education, will leave Poona for Dharwar on November 1 and return direct to Bombay on November 8.

# "APPALLINGLY BACKWARD" CONDITIONS OF MUSLIM WOMEN

## All Asian Conference Will Be Held Early Next Year To Establish Academy Of Learning And Muslim Ladies Club In Bombay

Ayesha Begum Shaukat Ali writes:—

It is intended to hold an All-Asia Muslim Women's Conference early next year.

The object of this Conference will be:—

1. To establish a Darul-uloome 'Niswane' Muslemeen, (Academy of learning for fuslim girls).
2. To establish an All-Asia Muslim Women's Association.
3. To establish a Muslim Ladies Club in Bombay.

Delegates will be invited from the Asian countries to enlighten us on the activities and conditions of the Muslim women in their respective countries.

"APPALLINGLY BACKWARD."

The condition of Mussulmans all over India and particularly that of Bombay is appallingly backward. Attempts in Aligarh, Lucknow and Lahor have been made to found Muslim Girls Schools, and also in Calcutta and other places, though there is need for much improvement in all these institutions. The record of the Municipal Urdu Schools—the only schools for Mohammedan girls in Bombay—shows a state of neglect which throws a reflection upon the community.

SYMPATHETIC LETTERS.

It is with this purpose in view that a few serious-minded prominent Muslim ladies and gentlemen have come forward to organize the above Conference. Sympathetic letters have been received from Sir and Lady Ross Masood, Sir Mohomed Iqbal, Sir and Lady Abdul Kadir, and a host of others.

Muslim ladies and gentlemen are earnestly requested to give their whole-hearted support and co-operation to a cause which is so urgent, that it needs no emphasis.

Particulars can be had from Ayesha Begum Shaukat Ali and Atiya Begum Fyzee-Rahamin, Aiwane Rif'at, Ridge Road, Bombay.

# SCHUSTER TO EXPLAIN HOARE'S VIEWS

## Will Make Important Statement Why Secretary Of State Insists On Parliamentary Sanction For Reserve Bank Act Modification

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30.

The Reserve Bank Select Committee commenced to-day the examination of experts representing four sections, namely the Imperial Bank, Indian Banks, Exchange Banks and Bankers other than Banks.

As Sir Osborne Smith is arriving to-morrow, the Imperial Bank was represented to-day by Sir Pushottamdas Thakurdas, Sir Kenneth MacDonald and Mr Goenka.

Mr. Pochkhanwala, represented the Central Bank and Mr Gray, the Bank of India.

Mr Cook was a representative of Exchange Banks and Mr. A. D. Shroff appeared for bankers other than banks.

CASH RESOURCES

Discussions on the cash resources of scheduled banks to be kept with the Reserve Bank had not concluded even at the end of a five-hour sitting.

The amount expected to be contributed by all scheduled banks to the Reserve Bank is estimated at 13 crores. The point under discussion was whether the amount should be the fixed deposit or should include the liabilities of scheduled banks.

In this connection, it is understood that the Indian Banks and Exchange Banks suggested in their memoranda that the deposit of 7½ per cent mentioned in the Bill should be reduced to 5 per cent and that the daily average of "Time" liabilities of such banks should not be 2½ per cent but 1½ per cent.

BANKERS' BANK.

Some of the experts demanded that scheduled banks should have a director on the Reserve Bank and the trend of conversation is said to have been against such representation. Stress was laid on the idea that the Reserve Bank should be really a Bankers' bank and should help banks in time of panic. Whatever deposit is held by the Reserve Bank should carry no interest. Some apprehension was expressed that the keeping of a large amount of deposits with the Reserve Bank would reduce money necessary for daily operations of scheduled banks.

The Chairman, Sir George Schuster, is said to have remarked that the Reserve Bank was really intended to pool the resources of scheduled banks. It is understood that Sir George Schuster will make a statement to-morrow explaining Sir Samuel Hoare's views on the point that the Reserve Bank Act could not be changed without the sanction of Parliament.

# Moved To Tears In Court

## Accused Chandanmal Asked To Take Rest By Bikaner Magistrate

(From A Correspondent.)

BIKANER, Oct. 28.

Stateemnts of the accused in the Bikaner Conspiracy Case are being recorded these days. All the accused have hitherto expressed their desire to file written statements, but particular questions put by the court regarding certain allegations are being answered.

These questions concern mainly the connections of the accused with the Indian States' People's Conference, the Indian National Congress, certain news paper editors and public workers. The accused have boldly confessed their relations with the public institutions and workers but have contracted the statements of the prosecution witnesses re: their having conspired to send defamatory articles to the press.

APPROVER'S GUILT.

Approver Laxmichand Surana was found guilty of writing many articles, but he has freed himself of the charge by attributing those articles to the accused saying that they were dictated to him by them. The names of Maharaja Mandhata Singh and B. Pochaya are occasionally mentioned in connection with what the accused call the fomentation of the charges against them.

So far, Swami Gopaldas, Messrs. Sohanlal, Pyarelal Khoobram, Chandanmal and Badriprasad have answered the allegations. Mr. Satyanarain is expected to finish his statement by Monday. This will end the whole case. Except the arguments by the prosecution. It is understood the accused having refused to put up defence will not answer the prosecution arguments.

MOVED TO TEARS.

There was a mild sensation yesterday when accused Chandanmal referred to B Pochaya who he alleged was bent on ruining him. The court wanted to have a tender check on the statement which moved the accused to tears. The court had to allow him to take rest.

# FRENCH WAR DEBTS

## Chamber Dead Against Even Consideration

PARIS, Oct. 30.

The new Government's programme does not alter the previous out look regarding the question of debt to America.

The present Parliament is dead against even considering the December instalment.—Reuter.

# *RECEPTION TO BHAI PARMANAND*

NAGPUR, Oct. 30.

A warm receptiton was accorded this afternoon at the Railway Station by the members of the Local Hindu Mahasabha to Bhai Parmasand, President of the Hindu Mahasabha on arrival from Raipur. In the evening Bhai Parmanand addressIed a gathering of the National Volunteers Corps and emphasisd the need for an awakening among Hindus in order to secure their just right. He expressed his appreciation of the work done by the corps. Bhai Parmanand stays here for two days.—A. P.

# SWEEPERS' SATYAGRAHA

## Caste Hindus Respond To Call Of Harijans, But No Settlement Reached

LAHORE, Oct. 30

According to a statemest issued by the Secretary of the Servants of Untouchables Society, Punjab, to-day, the satyagraha started by sweepers for the possession of the Balmit Temple at Ram Tirth near Amritsar has come to an end. The Secretary adds that Hindus of Amritsar are doing all they can to prevail upon the Mahant of the disputed temple to hand it over to sweepers, but no settlement on this point has been reached so far. It is therefore stated that sweepers are cossidering the question of building another temple in close proximity to the disputed temple.—A.P.

# HILLI RAID SEQUEL

## Seven Arrested And Three Identifid

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30.

It is understood that of the seven persons arrested in connection with the Hilli raid, three have been definitely identified, one of them as an alleged political convict under the Arms Act, who escaped last year from a running train while being escorted from Jalpaiguri to Calcutta.

A sum of Rs. 2,902 in insured letters to the declared value of Rs. 400 has been seized by the Police.

Chunilal Roy Chowdhury, a student of a local college, who was arrested on Saturday, in connection with the Burge murder, was remanded this morning by the Additional Presidency Magistrate. He had been previously arrested in connection with the conspiracy to murder of Sir Alfred Watson, but was discharged.—A.P.

# ARRESTS IN LAHORE

## Alleged Revolutionaries In Tonga

LAHORE, Oct. 30.

Two alleged revolutionaries were arrested last night by the officers of the Lahore Police and the C.I.D. Mr. D. Gainsford, Senior Superintendent of Police, Lahore, and Mr. W.N.P. Jenkin, Superintendent of Police (Political) stopped a tonga on the Mall and arrested two occupants, one said to be an ex-Congress worker, aged about 23, and the other an ex-student of Gujarat (Punjab), aged about 30.

The Police recovered from them a dangerous type of bomb, a long knife and a razor.—A.P.

# *FOREIGN CAPITAL IN CUBA*

## *£400,000,000 Invested By America And Britain*

Few people who read the disquieting news from Havana in yesterday's newspapers are likely to realise why the Cuban riots have been given such prominence in the Press.

The truth of the matter is that an immense amount of foreign capital is locked up in the industries of the disturbed country writes, Sir E. Bellingham, in "The Daily Mirror."

In actual fact the foreign capital invested is computed at £400,000,000. Of this 75 per cent is American while the investments of British subjects total 215,000,000.

In Cuba banking almost is entirely in the hands of foreigners—chiefly American and Canadian. The "Big Four" of Cuban banking are the Royal Bank of Canada, the Bank of Nova Scotia, the National City Bank of New York and the Chase National Bank (New York).

Most of the American money is sunk in sugar plantations, but there is also plenty of Yankee capital in tobacco fruit production, transportation enterprises, hotels, electric light and power and telephone companies.

THE RUM MARKET.

There are over four million acres under sugarcane, the output of which is limited by the Government. Production costs are low, and about 80 per cent. of the crop is sent to the United States. Industrial alcohol is made from molasses, and is used for commercial motorvehicles.

Rum, another important product of the sugar industry, has had to seek fresh markets since Prohibition came in, but will no doubt regain its former place if the plan of "Repeal by Christmas" is successfully carried out.

Sugar planting is carried on chiefly in the province of Matanzas and that of Santa Clara, which in addition has large tobacco plantations and huge expanses of grazing land. Camaguey, too, has grazing lands as well as numerous fruit farms, while the largest of the six provinces del Oriente, principally produces fruit and vegetables for the American market, its port of Antilla being the connecting link for freight and passenger steamers with New York.

The world-famous Havana cigars have also attracted millions of foreign capital. The annual output is about 90,000,000 cigars. In 1930 the United Kingdom imported £883,000 worth; and the export of Cuban tobacco (leaf and stripped) for exceeds in value even that of the cigar business.

Even the railways are in the hands of alien capitalists. The United Railways of Havana has its head offices in London while New York houses the administration of the Consolidated Railroads of Cuba.

While Britain and the United States pour millions of money into Cuba, they export very few human beings there. Immigration from the United Kingdom and America is very small, the bulk of the immigrants coming from Spain.

# "A" CLASS FOR RAYASAT EDITOR

## Sentence Reduced To One Year In Appeal

HOSHANGABAD, Oct. 30.

Judgment was delivered to-day in the criminal appeal in the Nawab of Bhopal vs. Sardar Diwansingh by Mr. G. M. Pendharker, Sessions Judge, who maintained the conviction of the appellant under Section 3, Princes' Protection Act, but reduced the sentence from 3 years' R.I. to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

The Judge characterised the sentence awarded by the Lower Court as severe and stated that it appeared that the accused in his zeal in supporting the cause of the subjects of Indian States, for whom he started his paper, forgot the limits allowed to him by the law in making comments on the conduct of any Indian Prince and exceeded those limits. It was doubtful how far he was playing the part of a blackmailer.

Sardar Dewansingh was recommended to be placed in "A" class.—A.P.

# AMNESTY TO POLITICALS

## Frontier M. L. C. Gives Notice Of Motion In Council

PESHAWAR, Oct. 30.

Mr. Peerbakhsh Khan has given notice of a number of resolutions for the forthcoming session of the Frontier Legislative Council commencing here on 6th Nov.

The first resolution recommends to the Governor-in-Council to move the Government of India to take steps for the early establishment of the Khyber University.

The second recommends the appointment of a committee with a majority of elected members of the Council to investigate reports of corruption in various Government Departments and suggest measures to check the evil.

The third resolution recommends to the Government to grant general amnesty to political prisoners in the Province.—A.P.

# *ALL-INDIA INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE*

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30.

It is understood that on the recommendation of the Recruitment Board, the following persons have been selected for appointment to the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta, and the Medical Research Department.

(1) The All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health:—Dr. H E C Wilson, Professor of Bio-Chemistry and Nutrition; Dr. R B Lal, Professor of Vital Statistics and Epidemiology; Dr. Krishnan, Professor of Malariology and rural hygiene; Dr. B Ahmad, Assistant Professor of Bio-Chemistry and Nutrition; Dr. K C K E Raja, Assistant Professor of Vital Statistics and Epidemiology.

(2) The Medical Research Department; Major R C Wats, I M S Dr. P M Wagle, Dr. M Yacob and Dr. S R Pandit.—A.P.

Cawnpore.—At a meeting of the Reception Committee of the coming Motamar Tahaffuz Huq-uq-Sharai held in Cawnpore the names of Sir Abdulla Suhrawardy and Maulana Syed Sulaiman Nadvi were proposed for the presidentship of the Motamar.

Maulana Syed Sulaiman Nadvi was elected president by a large majority.—A.P.

# TRIBUTES TO PATEL

## Madras Council Adopts Unanimously Condolence Motion

MADRAS, October 30.

H.E. the Governor's address to the October session of the Madras Legislative Council which commenced to-day, stated:—

"When I last addressed the Legislative Council, I announced that I intended to extend the life of the Council, but that at the moment, I was not prepared to say how long. I have now decided that the extension should be for one year from the date when the Council would normally cease to exist and a notification has been issued to that effect."

In the unavoidable absence of the Governor due to indisposition his address was read by Mr. Ramachandra Reddi, President of the Council.

The address referred to terrorism and said: "Since my last speech to the Council, there has been an attempt mainly by people from other provinces to introduce terrorism into this Presidency—an attempt which failed and failed utterly. It failed not only because of the effort of the Police; who, as usual, behaved admirably, but also because of the assistance in combating the menace given to the Government by all sections of the community, and desire to pay a public tribute to that assistance."

AGAINST TERRORISM.

The address added that the general public gave courageous and loyal support to the police in the actual capture of offenders and the attitude of the presidency showed that "whatever may be the case elsewhere, the people of Madras have no belief in or use for terrorism. They realise as a whole, though some misguided individuals do not, that such methods do not advance their cause by one iota, and I can say from my own personal knowledge, that the only result of such actions is to make infinitely more difficult the task of framing and carrying through the British Parliament a scheme of self-government that will be acceptable."

Among the distinguished visitors to the Council was Sir R.K. Shanmukham Chetti, President of the Assembly.

TRIBUTES TO PATEL.

Before the question time, Dr. Subbarayan, Opposition Leader, moved resolutions placing on record the Council's deep sense of sorrow at the deaths of Dr. Besant, and Mr. V.J. Patel, first elected President of the Assembly, which were unanimously adopted.

Referring to Dr. Besant, Dr. Subbarayan said that she took a leading part in the Home Rule movement and the country was under a deep debt of gratitude to her. He described Mr. Patel as a champion of Indian Liberty.

Sir Mahomed Usman, leader of the House, seconded the resolutions and on behalf of the Madras Government expressed regret at the deaths of Dr. Besant and Mr. V.J. Patel.—A.P.

# INTERNATIONAL COOPERATORS' DAY

Under the auspices of the Mysore Co-operative Propaganda Institute the International Co-operators' Day will be celebrated on Nov. 4 at 6 p.m. in the Assembly Hall of the Mysore Provincial Co-operative Apex Bank Ltd., Hardinge Road, Bangalore city. Sir Mirza Ismail will preside.

# BOOKS RECEIVED

"Birth Control," by George Ryley Scott. T. Werner Laurie, Ltd., Cobham House, 24 and 26, Water Lane, Blackfriars, London, E.C. 4. 1s. net.

"A Short History of Religions," by E. E. Kellett. Victor Gollancz, Ltd., 14, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London 5s. net.

"The Intelligent Man's Way to Prevent War," Planned and Edited by Leonard Woolf. Victor Gollancz, 5s. net.

"Yoga Method of Curing Constipation," by S. L. Vohra, Lala Sukh Dial Mehra, The Punjab Central Press, Anarkali, Lahore. As. 6.

"The Feather-Duster Mosquito-Trap", by Ramkrishna N. Gore. Published by the Author from No. 82, Ghodbunder Road, Khar, Bombay. As. 4.

"Beacon Lights of New India (Vol. 1)," Edited by M. S. Kamath. The "Sunday Times" Bookshop, Madras. As. 8.

# ARABS PROTEST AGAINST POLICE FIRING AT JAFFA

## Release Of Leaders Demanded By Executive In Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Oct. 29.

All the prisoners were remanded for fifteen days by the British magistrate at Acre to-day. Meanwhile, the Arab executive has passed a resolution protesting against the alleged illegal police firing at Jaffa, demanding the release of Arab leaders and sending a protest to the Arab kings and the League of Nations.

It is reported from Damascus that all Arab papers have been suspended.—Reuter.

# *ALL QUIET IN JERUSALEM*

JERUSALEM, Oct. 30.

All is quiet throughout the country this morning, though the general strike continues. Three of the Arabs wounded yesterday, have since died.—Reuter.

# JEWISH EMIGRANTS AT MIDSEA

## Egyptian Government Bans Their Landing

PORT SAID, Oct. 30.

The Danish steamer "Polonia" with 900 Jewish emigrants, mostly Poles, bound for Jaffa, were diverted here on receipt of instructions from Palestine authorities, but the Egyptian Government refused permission to land.

# Austria Tides Over Economic Crisis

## League Report Discloses Improved Condition Of State Finances And Export Trade

The Seventh Quarterly Report of the League of Nations Representative in Vienna, Mynher Rost van Tonningen, on the Austrian financial and economic situation, emphasizes at the outset that the efforts of the Austrian Government and people towards internal reconstruction are still proceeding satisfactorily. In spite of the world economic crisis, further significant gains have been made, during the second quarter of 1933, towards restoring Austria's financial and economic balance.

This progress has been re echoed in the remarkable stability of the Schilling during recent months. Through liquidating practically all her arrears in the transfer of state debts, Austria has considerably improved the situation with regard to her indebtedness. The condition of her short-term indebtedness to other nations has been greatly improved through the emission of the long term Loan, by means of which Austria's floating debt has as great deal shrunken.

With the exception of those credits under the stand-still agreement, recently prolonged until the middle of January, 1934, Austra's short-term foreign indebtedness has reached the lowest possible level compatible with normal business transactions.

Although the Transfer Moratorium was formally in effect in Austria for one year and although the total indebtedness of the nation in 1932 was about 250,000,000 Schillings, this entire sum of money—with the exception of a small remainder—has either been transferred officially, through the National Bank or otherwise regulated through private agreement by the parties concerned.

This progress is significant inasmuch as in 1931 Austria suffered foreign currency losses equivalent in value to more than one milliard Schillings and in the first half of 1932 suffered a further loss of 100,000,000, although all capital repayments on short-term obligations were suspended in January, 1932.

FOREIGN TRADE.

Austria's foreign trade statistics reveal the fact that this country, in spite of the currency crashes throughout the world, has been able to maintain her export on the level of 1932. At the same time, the volume of foreign orders in the textile industry is steadily increasing. Harvest forecasts for 1933 show that harvests will be highly satisfactory. Grain harvests were larger than in 1932 and will practically cover this country's needs.

Foreign trade statistics shed a favourable light on the economic negotiations of the Austrian Government and justify the hope that it will be possible to secure an improvement in the trade balance through the maintenance and even increase of export and not merely through the facile process of reductions in imports.

# Jayakar Blesses Baloo's Candidature

Mr. M. R. Jayakar has sent the following message to Mr. P. Baloo, Harijan Candidate for D Ward:—

Grosvenor House, Park Lane, London W. I. October 19th 1933.

My Dear Mr. Baloo.

Some friends have written to me the pleasant news that you are standing as a Candidate for a Municipal seat from the Girgaum Ward. I was very pleased to hear this, and I wish you all success. I am sorry I am not in Bombay to give you my personal help, but I do hope you will have ample support in the Girgaum Ward; where most of the voters are enlightened and public spirited men. I think it is a fitting occasion where we can show that we support merit, irrespective of caste and creed.

I was beginning my life as a cricketer when you were at the topmost rung of the ladder, many years ago, and if you will show, in yoar public life the same sporting instincts that charactrised your life as a cricketer, I have no doubt that your contribution to the civic benefits of Bombay will be considerable.

I am writing to one or two friends to give you their best support, and I do hope that you will succeed in your endeavours.

Mr. P. Baloo has filed his nomination papers for the Corporation by-election Girgaum 'D' Ward.

Peshawar.—Rai Sahib Mehar Chand Khanna, M.L.C., a Hindu Maha Sabha delegate to the Joint Parliamentary Committee, who had gone to London to represent the Frontier minorities, returned to Peshawar and was given a warm reception at the Railyway Station, where a large gathering was present.

# STOP PRESS

STUDENT GETS LIFE SENTENCE.

WARSAW, Oct. 30.

The Ukranian students, Mikolaj Lemyk has been sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of an official of Soviet Consulate.

Lemyk is alleged to have confessed he was an agent of the Ukranian terrorist organisation.—Reuter.

SIR RUSTOM VAKIL'S HEALTH

3 A.M.

As we go to the press we learn that there is no improvement in the condition of Sir Rustom Vakil, which still continues to be grave.

RULE OF MOB IN DETROIT

DETROIT, Oct. 30.

Wild scenes were witnessed when the police reserves were called out to disperse a mob of 2,500 men who swept through the streets in 300 motorcars hurling missiles, smahing windows and overturning motorcars.

The raid was carried out as a demonstration against some tool and dye-workers returning to work during the strike.—Reuter.

CURFEW ORDER

JERUSALEM, Oct. 30.

The Curfew order was issued to take effect from 6 o'clock, but later, the authorities considered it unnecessary owing to the improved situation.—Reuter.

# Emerged Triumphant From Arduous C. D. Days!

## Punjab Governor Presents Medals At Police Parade For Maintaining King's Peace With Unswerving Loyalty

LAHORE, Oct. 30.

"The Indian Police Medals is a recent creation and its institution was specially approved of by the King Emperor as direct recognition of services rendered by all ranks of police in India during the troublesome times of civil disobedience.

It thus has its origin to sustained display of discipline and endurance under prolonged strain almost without a parallel in the history of any police force and it commemorates unswerving loyalty, moral courage and contempt of danger which characterised the police of India during the time of great stress". said His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab presenting police decorations to a number of recipients at a police parade held at Phillaur Police Training School this morning.

ARDUOUS DAYS OF C. D.

His Excellency referred to the arduous days of civil disobedience and remarked "The province at the moment is comparatively free from those subversive movements which not only divert time and attention of officers from their normal duties but undermine respect for law and order on which an orderly administration depends. The effect of recent movements is still with us but I believe that their pernicious influence is declining day by day and that it is now possible for officers of Government to concentrate more fully on the normal task of the administration."

His Excellency pointed out that it was the settled policy of the Government to fill majority of highest positions in the Punjab police by promotion from ranks and dwelt on the role that the Training School played in this programme.

KING'S PEACE MUST BE PRESERVED.

His Excellency continued "Although at times of political excitement a section of the public sometimes forgets the supreme value of preserving King's peace and although even in normal times the province contains turbulent elements addicted to crimes, there is amongst a vast majority of people of this province a deep-rooted instinct in favour of law and order and amidst much unreasonable criticism of the police, there is a growing recognition of what the force stands for and diminution of hostility which has at times characterised the attitude of the public."

The Governor considered that one factor responsible for this change was better realisation by the police themselves of the duties they owed to the public.

EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION.

Concluding His Excellency said "There is no doubt that the police administration is now functioning efficiently in performance of its primary duty namely prevention and detection of crime and that it is well on its way to chieve results, such as have not been possible for some years. His Excellency congratulated the Punjab police on their efforts in this direction.

Four King's Police Medals, one bar to King's police Medal and two Indian Police Medals were presented by His Excellency to their recipients.—A. P.


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# FOR ORISSA FLOOD RELIEF

## First List Of Donations Amounting To Rs. 12,000

Mr. Mathooradas Tricamjee, Joint Hony. Secretary & Treasurer of the Orissa Flood Relief Committee sends us for publication the first list of donations received up to the evening of 27th October, 1933:—

| | Rs | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. M. Wadia Charities | 1200 | 0 | 0 |
| Sheth Mathuradas Visanji | 1000 | 0 | 0 |
| Sheth Rameshwardas Birla | 1000 | 0 | 0 |
| The Bhill Distress Relief Fund Committee | 1000 | 0 | 0 |
| The Grain Merchants' Association | 1000 | 0 | 0 |
| A Parsi Sister (Rcpt. No. 63) | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Sheth Munga Lalji | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Sheth Narandas Manordas | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| A Parsi Friend—(Rcpt. No 43) Poona | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Kamalaben Sonawalla | 201 | 0 | 0 |
| The Sugar Merchants' Association | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| Messrs. Gopalji Jethabhai & Sons | 155 | 4 | 0 |
| A sister (Recpt No. 127) | 151 | 0 | 0 |
| A Friend through Mrs Gandhi | 101 | 0 | 0 |
| The Trustees of Sheth Morarji Damodar's Estate | 101 | 0 | 0 |
| Shri Manekbai Modi | 101 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Tadiwalla | 101 | 0 | 0 |
| Messrs. Arjan Khimji & Co. | 101 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. K. M Mama | 101 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr Baizoabhai J. Patel | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr Harisukh Harilal (Ahmedabad) | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| The Swaraj Sabha Volunteer Corps | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Seth Son ramji Potdar, Rangoon | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Seth Ghanshyamdasji Potdar, Rangoon | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Seth Jivraj Sadani | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Seth Hathibhai Galalchand | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Seth Kachradas Mathuradas | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Bholabhai Mohanlal | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr Sakrabhai Motilal | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Karamchand Narain singh | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Sanghji Vikamsi | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Harjivan Nagar das & Co. | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Shri Manekbai Pirosha B. Jeejibhoy | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Chunilal Motichand Shah, Ahmedabad | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| Trustees of Monghibai Mody | 51 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Jamnadas Kevaldas | 51 | 0 | 0 |
| Lady Vithaldas Thakersey | 51 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr Ramanlal Bhogilal Chinai | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Bhailal Lalji Patel, Paighai | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Hirabhai Raichand | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr Shankarlal Damodar | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Nagarmal | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr Vachraj Virchand | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Haridas Jivraj | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| A Sister (Rcpt. No. 126) | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Khupchand Sarupchand | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Collections on the New Year Day by the Gandhi Seva Sena at the Mulji Jetha Market | 118 | 11 | 0 |
| Sena at the Mahaluxmi Temple | 103 | 5 | 10 |
| Sena at the Madhav Bag Temple | 69 | 0 | 6 |
| Collections at Karjat through Mr Nagraj | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| The above and various other donations less than Rs. 50 total | | | |
| Rs. | 12017 | 7 | 4 |

# KHADI & MEDICINE FOR HARIJANS

## *Progress Of Flood Relief Work In Rohtak*

Sjt. L. Daulat Ram Gupta President Harijan Sewa Sangha Rohtak writes:

Nearly 500 quilts and medicines worth Rs. 500/ are being prepared. 500 shirts made of khadi will be received from Jaipur Khadi Bhander

Census of collapsed house of Harjans of 500 villages of the Rohtak District will be completed by the 31st of Oct. Arrangements are being made to open centres in rural areas to distribute quilts, shirts medicines and as well as building material to the most needy Harijans of the worst suffering areas according to funds. The only big thing, these unfortunate human beings ask for is shelter they are lying in open field.

Mahatma Gandhi is expected at Rohtak on the morning of the 14th December and will stay with the Harijan students who 28 in number live in Rohtak Vidyarthi Ashram run by the local Harijan Sewa Sangha to provide facilities to the Harijan students for their necessary education.

# JUTES RULE QUIET

## Securities Remain Weak In Calcutta Share Market

CALCUTTA, Oct 30.

Jute Shares ruled quiet, but steady after the holidays. Coals showed fair business with rates practically unchanged Teas were steady. In the miscellaneous, Indian Wood products and Indian Standard Wagon ordy. were down while others showed no change. Securities were weak.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 per cent paper 70/6 small lot; 3½ per cent paper 82/5; 4 per cent loan 1955/60 1/5; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 113/15; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 105/12; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 106/1; 4 per cent New Punjab Bonds 1948 99/7; 6½ per cent Treasury bonds 1935 106/10 small lot

Banks.—Imperial Bank fully paid 1221; Imperial Bank contg 303 small lot.

Railways:—Shahdara (Delgi) Saharanpur Light 119.

Cottons:—Dhakeswari cotton 11/4;. New Victoria pref 4/4.

Coals—Bengal 239/8; Burrakur pref 116; Equitable 20/4; New Beerbhom 11/12; Pench Valley 34/8 small odd lot; Ranegunge 40/10; Sendra 10.

Jutes.—Alliance 255; Auckland 159 small lot; Barnagore 117 small lot; Clive 24/14 small lot; Gouripore pref. 110/8; Howrah 47/10; Hukumchand pref 94; Kamarhatty 450; Kanknarrah 400 small odd lot; Lawrence 409; National 20/14; Northbrook 43/8; Reliance 71/8

Miscellaneous. — Consolidated Tin Mines 4/10 small odd lot; Bengal Chemical pref 14/10; Bengal Telephone ordy 17/4 ex div; Patna Electric 14/10; Rawalpindi electric 18/12; U P electric 129; Indian Iron and Steel 4/8 small lot; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 46/4; Bengal Flour 104 small lot; Triton Insurance 185; B I Corporation pref 107; Indian Wood Products 30/12; Indo Burma petroleum pref 107; Bengal Timber Trading ordy 141 small lots; Calcutta Landing and Shipping 7/2 Sugar. Belsund 9/4; Carew & Co. 14; Champaran 23; Murree Brewery 178 small lots; Ratan Sugar 10/6.

Teas.—Betjan 26; Moheema ordy. 14/4 small lots; New Terai 12.

Debentures:—5½ per cent 1904/29/39 Landsdowne Jute Mills debentures 102 small lot.—A.P.

# TAMMANY TOTTERING

## Wholesale Desertion By Big Bosses Causes Stampede

Tammany, the best known political machine in the world, which has dominated New York for decades, is to-day on the point of collapse. It is the latest victim of the depression which has overturned so many long-established political dispensations, cabled the New York correspondent of the "News Chronicle" in mail week.

The quadrennial City election campaign, which has just opened here, has precipitated discontent with Tammany among many of its life-long supporters as well as independent voters. A bankrupt Treasury, crushing taxes, graft scandals and the economic plight of thousands of New Yorkers have all contributed to the biggest revolt in Tammany's 100 years' history.

Its two big bosses, John Curry, of Manhattan, and Jonn McCooey, of Brooklyn, are helpless against the mutiny of their lieutenants.

The entire Tammany organisation of Bronx, the third largest borough of New York has deserted to the standard of Joseph V. McKee, the Independent Democratic candidate for the mayoralty, known among politicians as "Holy Joe," because of his record as a reformer.

Mr. McKee is believed to have the private backing of President Roosevelt with the promise that he will be given control of the juicy plums of Federal patronage in the New York area.

UNCROWNED KING ABANDONED

This belief has led to a veritable stampede of minor Tammany officials to Mr McKee's side and a dismissal of one after another of these rebels from their lucrative city appointments has failed to check the desertions. It was reported to-day that 19 out of 24 of Mr. McCooey's district leaders in Brooklyn are on the point of abandoning this famous old boss who has been uncrowned king of the borough for 20 years.

This is considered New York's most exciting City election since the days of Boss Tweed. Betting to-day was 8 to 5 on Mr McKee. His chief rivals are Mayor O'Brien Tammany's candidate, and Fiorello Laguardia, representing a fusion of Republicans, Independent Democrats and Independents. Polling is on November 7 and the preliminary registration of voters necessary under American law is expected to reach 2,400,000.

# EXCHANGING LIFE POLICY FOR CASH

## Interesting Issues In Case In Thana Court

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Oct. 30.

Judgment was reserved, after hearing arguments, by Mr. R. V Bodas, First-class Sub-Judge of Thana, in the suit filed by Ramdevji Anandilal and his three brothers Ramnath, Ramniranjan and Ramvilas, all trading as Messrs. Anandilal Poddar and Co., a firm of Bombay, against the Bombay office secretary of the Sun Life Assurance Co. Ltd. of Canada, Ponatbhai Lalji Bharani (34) and Mithibai (26), wife of the second defendant, claiming Rs. 21 978-8-0, the amount being the surrender value of the two policies of Rs. 30.000 and Rs. 20.000 under which the second defendant got his life insured with the first defendant company on May 1, 1920, and which policies were later assigned to the third defendant.

The plaintiffs alleged that the second defendant was indebted to them in a large sum of money and it was agreed between them and the second and third defendants 'inter alia' that they should assign the two policies to the former as security and that the latter should continue to pay the premia and keep the policies alive.

Accordingly on May 16, 1930, alleged the plaintiffs, the second and third defendants assigned all their right and title and interest in each of the two policies and moneys and benefits thereby secured for valuable consideration to the plaintiffs. They surrendered for cash value to the first defendant company the two policies for Rs. 13,186-14-0 and Rs. 8,791-4-0 respectively on June 9, 1931, on the defendants failing to pay the premia on June 1, 1931.

LIFE COMPANY'S OBJECTION.

The plaintiffs then called upon the defendant company to pay to them the relative surrender value of the policies, but the company raised various frivolous objections inter alia that the former should submit documentary proof of the age of the third defendant at the time of the assignments.

The defendant company having raised no disputes regarding the plaintiffs' claim deposited the amount in court.

The second and third defendants alleged that the assignments by the third defendant were made under coercion and undue influence, but they did not lead any evidence on these issues raised by them.

# *INDUSTRIAL FAIR AT IRINJALAKUDA*

With a view to bring to the notice of the public the enormous progress made in industry, agriculture and arts in the country and with the sole object of popularising the wares of manufacturers and tradesmen and of obtaining a very wide and permanent market for their materials and the various parts the Co-operative movement performs in the development of Agriculture, Trade and Industry, an All-India Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition has been organised to be held in the local Sirkar Boys High School, Irinjalakuda (Cochin State) along with the State Co-operative Conference during the ensuing Christmas season.

A huge concourse of pilgrims from all over Kerala flock down to take bath in the Thiru Thirtham of the Koodalmanickom Temple during the full moon days. The Epiphany Festivals in the local Church also attract a big crowd during the season.

The manufacturers will have a very good opportunity of exhibiting and advertising their articles and even for finding a ready market for them.

Musical parties, cinema shows, circus troops, magic and wrestling performances form part of the Exhibition activities.

Intending exhibitors of articles and managers of side shows are requested to apply for space and stall arrangements beforehand.

# Sufferings Of Politicals In Fyzabad Jail

## Repetition Of Last Year's Notorious Occurrences Is Taking Place, Says Jawaharlal Nehru

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement to the press says:—

"Over a month ago I drew the attention of the public to the state of affairs in the Rae Bareli jail and to the hunger-strike of two political prisoners because of illtreatment. About three weeks later the superintendent (who I believe has been transferred to some other place since then) was good enough to issue a brief contradiction which ignored some of the facts that had been stated. Truth apparently is not easy of access in the Rae Bareli jail and it took the superintendent three weeks to discover it, or rather what he considered a plausible semblance of it.

News comes now from the Fyzabad jail that the jail staff is again on the move and some repetition of last year's notorious occurrences is taking place. The 'B' class prisoners there have again been punished in various ways and have been put in separate cells and pushed and dragged and beaten in the process Some of them have been transferred to other prisons with fetters on. The condition of one prisoner, who had been ill became so bad because of this treatment that he had to be discharged suddenly. Letters and interviews have been stopped and those who had gone for an interview had to return disappointed.

Such is the fragmentary news that has come about the happenings and sufferings behind the forbidding walls of the Fyzabad jail. Are we going to have a repetition of last year's long agony?"

# *"ANYTHING FOR UNQUIET LIFE"*

## *That Is Modern Slogan, Says Coroner On Girl Who Committed Suicide*

LONDON, (By Mail)

The slogan of to-day is "Anything for an unquiet life" declared Mr Ingleby Oddie, the Westminster coroner, at an inquest in mail week on a girl civil servant whom witnesses described as "typically modern."

She was Miss Vera Primrose Hale (19), who was killed by a train at Piccadilly Circus Tube station.

Lionel Nathan, a brother-in-law said the girl was employed at the Post Office Stores Department, at Holloway. She was a vivacious girl, very fond of music and a great reader.

The coroner: Rather neurotic? I should say temperamental.

A little bit excitable?—Yes, I think she had a great ambition to travel.

The coroner: Anything for an unquiet life. That is the modern slogan?—She had very modern ideas.

She seems to have interested herself in Communism?—I don't know, although I believe she had Communistic sentiments.

They call one another comrades? —Yes.

Mr. Nathan added that he knew the girl had been advertising for rooms.

The coroner then referred to correspondence that was found in her bag and said that one of the letters was a reply to an advertisement from a person who described himself as "a strong man."

"He says he will take her if she is good looking and she must be devoted to the cause of the proletariat.

"One comrade has been writting to her and saying he can alleviate her loneliness"

Harold Dole, a passenger on the platform said that Miss Hale strode as though "exalted" in some way and stood in a tense attitude on the edge of the platform.

As the train approached she took two running steps and deliberately leapt on the track.

Members of the family gave evidence that the girl had had difficulty with her sight and had not been weasted her glasses lately.

Returning a verdict of "Suicide while of unsound mind," the coroner commented: "Her parents have described her as an innocent young girl of 19, but what do parents know about their children in these days

"She was advertising to get away from home, and wanted to lead an independent existence."

# MANCHESTER TRADE

## Fair Indian Enquiry

(By Mail)

Liverpool, Oct. 11.

A Liverpool firm writes:—

The trend of business on Change is still towards a large turnover, and the improvement is more noticeable in the better qualities of goods. The medium and coarser qualities have not benefited to the same extent, but are more active than they were a few months ago.

CLOTH

Indian enquiry is fairly general, but many of the bids are still on an unworkable basis. For the finer classes of goods the gap between buyer and seller has widened as a result of the stiff advance in prices of Egyptian yarn, and it will take some little time to accustom dealers abroad to the higher level. Calcutta, Karachi and up-country markets have operated very cautiously. It is suggested that orders are being held back until the result of the Tripartite Conference is known.

Switzerland has been a steady buyer of muslins, cambrics, voiles and other fine fabrics, although the quantities have not been large, and a healthy business in grey and dyed goods has been fixed up for the Scandinavian market. Dominion outlets maintain a steady demand for heavy drills, twills, prints, poplins and dress fabrics, with Australia and South Africa leading the way.

The home trade section continues by far the best, but prices are keenly cut owing to the larger number of firms now catering for this class of trade. Demand covers a very extensive range of cloth. Artificial silk goods have attracted a good deal of attention, and fairly substantial quantities of poplins, limbrics, overall cloth, tennis cloth, sateens, fancy shirtings and plain cloth have been sold.

YARN

The special feature of the yarn section has been the stand taken up by the Fine Cotton Spinners and Doublers Association, Combined Egyptian Mills Ltd., and Messrs. Crosses and Winkworth Ltd., and other firms in the fine spinning section, to increase their margins of profit. Up to date it has had the effect of raising prices all round but the advances have not been uniform by any means and some producers are reported to have sold heavily at the expense of others who have held out for the full increase.

Demand for American yarn has been patchy and inadequate. There is a disposition on the part of spinners to fight for better margins, but buyers are offering resistance.


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# LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

## Supply Larger Than Present Needs

## HEDGES ABSORBED BY TRADE

Liverpool, Oct. 11.

Messrs Reynolds & Gibson have issued the following report:

AMERICAN FUTURES.

The market has had to withstand various "bearish" influences during the past week, and the result is that a further moderate decline has to be recorded. Earlier on, pre-Bureau liquidation was a feature, and this proceeded not only from nervous speculators on the "Bull" side, but also from an increase in the volume of hedges emanating from the South. The feeling had undoubtedly spread that there was considerable danger of the Government raising its crop ideas quite materially. We suggested in our last report that the markets were getting acclimatised to an addition of 200,000 or 300,000 bales to the previous total, and that such a figure would have very little effect on prices, as it was probably already discounted. This view was distinctly confirmed by the action of all markets after the reception of the document which showed the official expectation for the growth based on prospects to the end of last month to be 12,885,000 bales. This was definitely in excess of general anticipation and yet prices actually advanced somewhat after its publication, showing that liquidation had been fairly complete before its appearance. There is no doubt, however, that this substantial raising of the estimate has proved a damper not only to speculative enterprise, but to the expansion of trade, even though, as we said last week, we consider that to a large extent the present crop has lost its significance. Everyone knows that the present supply of cotton is away beyond present needs, and those who view the situation from a "bullish" angle are basing their operations on its distinctly moderate value in terms of gold and the prospect of plans to bring down the future supply to one more in keeping with the consuming powers of the World. Still, if the estimated figure had come lower than expected, it would probably have produced the needed stimulus to start a buying movement, but the result of the report has, for the time being, stifled this. This ginning figures issued at the same time were also heavy, but this was only to be expected in view of the excellent weather favouring such operations.

ANXIOUS SITUATION.

Other disquieting factors during the week have been the delicate and anxious situation in connection with the Disarmament Conference, the disturbed conditions in parts of Europe and the uncertainty as to the progress of the National Recovery movement in the United States. It is not surprising, therefore, that for the present a sagging tendency is in evidence, even despite the published terms of the Loan Plan. These have been received with scepticism in some quarters, but we believe that later they will have a very important effect upon the outlook. They may be regarded as uneconomic and perhaps, to a certain extent, unnecessary, but as long as values remain down at current rates or below, it must surely be a very tempting proposition to the farmer to accept the offer. If values were moving in the opposite direction it would naturally be a different thing. For the time being, inflationary ideas seem to be subsiding in America, but this is probably merely a phase, and unless greater success is apparent over the efforts of the administration, talk of currency inflation will again come to the fore. Discussions on the War Debt problem are now taking place in Washington, under more promising auspices than previously, as far as it can be judged. It is possible also, that these talks may extend even further than the War Debt subject itself, and may prove a basis for some sort of stabilisation between the dollar and the pound. However, this is all very doubtful, and there is little to work upon beyond surmise.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

There is no doubt that the trade of this country, generally speaking, is emerging from the depression and the unemployment figures and the activity in many branches of business indicate this. Even our own Industry, though still undoubtedly in an unsatisfactory condition, shows signs of slightly better things, and we believe that before long accounts from Manchester will reflect the better feeling which is prevailing in the country generally. A greater determination to secure reasonable prices for yarn and cloth has been exhibited and apparently whilst the vouume of trade expands but slowly, the extent of the enquiry from many of our customers shows the possibilities of business in Lancashire's goods if the raw material became more stable and confidence were engendered in the current range of values. Discussions between the Japanese representatives and those voicing the views of India do not seem, so far, to be leading to any particular result and accounts from Bombay with regard to the Cotton Trade are certainly distinctly far from being cheerful. Our own conversations in this country over the Japanese competition have still to take place. It is a difficult problem and so far it is hard to see how a satisfactory solution can be reached.

SMALL BUSINESS.

Locally business has continued to run on very small lines and until there is a change in the trend we cannot expect much alteration in this regard. Various interests have absorbed a certain amount of cotton on the theory that, with patience the transation will prove profitable in the long run, but at the moment they are not inclined to increase their lines. There are many others who are waiting until they consider the time ripe for "bullish" enterprise. For the time being, business practically resolves itself into a certain amount of hedges finding their way to all markets as the crop moves, and these are being gradually absorbed by trade requirements.

Little change has taken place in the relations between the various months, nor in the parity between here and the over-seas Exchanges, and there is little fresh to comment on in connection with either of these points.

FUTURE OUTLOOK.

We have little to add to the advice we gave when writing last. It is certainly somewhat discouraging, to say the least of it, for those who are holding cotton to witness the various features which are so often appearing, and the almost daily sagging in values. However optimistic in the long run operators may be, none care to witness a continuous shrinkage in the value of their purchases. That is, to our mind, just where the danger arises as even those who are not looking for a profit for some time to come may get disgusted and throw over their holdings, which is just the action to be avoided. Whilst advocating a "bullish" policy we have constantly stressed the point that a great deal of patience will probably be required and that purchases should be made on conservative lines so that initial losses might be viewed with comparative equanimity. We can only repeat this, expressing the belief that before many weeks are over, those taking advantage of the rates now current to secure cotton, being prepared to exercise patience and courage, will have good reason to congratulate themselves on having followed out this programme.

WEAK SPRAYS won't kill filthy insects

**INSIST on powerful FLIT**

It's useless to try to rid your house of flies and mosquitoes with weak insect sprays. It can't be done. You need the one and only powerful FLIT—the insect spray of proved killing power. Ask for FLIT by name. Demand the *sealed* yellow tin with the soldier and black band. FLIT is never sold in bulk.

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ROBERTSON & Co., Ltd., Post Box 431, Bombay.


## *PLAGUE IN JAMMU CITY*

### *Move Of Govt. Postponed Till Nov. 18*

SRINAGAR, Oct. 30.

His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir left Srinagar this morning. The move of the Government to Jammu has been postponed till the 18th November owing to the prevalence of plague in Jammu city, thus enabling the office staffs to be inoculated against pague.

Government will reassemble in Jummu on the 24th November. —A. P.

## *DEAD MOUSE IN BOTTLED ALE*

### *Chicago Woman Claims £7,000 As Cost Of Her "Reactions"*

What is probably the world's most valuable mouse was found by Mrs. Iva Goasha of Chicago in a bottle of ginger ale—she values it, dead, at £7 000.

At least, that is the sum she claimed in an action against the bottling company.

The £7000 was estimated by her as the cost of her reactions consisting of—treatment for nervous shock, convalescence in a sanatorium, and recuperative trip to Europe, during which she had to place her daughter in a private school.

The judges suggested compensation of £200, and when it was mentioned that Mrs. Gousha had already rtfusec an offer of £300, the court gave time for counsel to agree.

# SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, October 29.
Dalgoma, Beeching, Karachi.
Tango Maru, Tokunaga, Kobe.
Garmula, Warden, Rangoon.
Col di Lana, Raimondi, Kobe

Bombay, Oct. 30.
California, Smart, Liverpool.
Jalaveera, Beatson, Bassein.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, October 31.
C,o Cambridge, Tegone, Calcutta.
Cape St. Columba, Boughton, Port Okha.
Clan Macbride, Wood, Marmagoa.

LOADING.

Bombay, October 30.

Steamer Goldenfels for Hamburg.

S S Col di Lana:—The Lloyd T Coy's steamer Col di Lana arrived in harbour on Sunday from Kobe with a general cargo.

S S California:—The Grahm T Coy's steamer California arrived in harbour on Monday from Liverpool with a general cargo and 857 passengers.

S S Jalaveera:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalveera arrived in harbour on Monday from Bassein with a general cargo and rice.

S S Galgoma:—The M M Coy's steamer Dalgoma arrived in harbour on Sunday from Karachi with a general cargo.

S S Tango Maru:—The N Y K steamer Tango Maru arrived in harbour on Sunday from Kobe, with a general cargo and 105 passengers.

S S Garmula:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Garmula arrived in harbour on Sunday from Rangoon with a general cargo and rice.

S S C|o Cambridge:—The F F Campbell, Coy's steamer City of Cambridge will sail to-day for Calcutta with same bottom and general cargo.

S S Cape St. Columba:—The Messrs. Madhavlal & Coy's steamer Cape St. Columba will sail to-day for Port Okha with same bottom cargo of coal.

S S Clan Mcbride:—The J F Coy's steamer Clan Macbride will sail to-day for Marmagoa with a same bottom cargo.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 30.

S S Clan Macbride; Agents J Finlay and Co., from Liverpool:—150 cases springs, 68 cases crews, 588 cases auto casings, 205 cases Q'Oats, 54 cases gum, 165 cases whisky, 93 cases tiles, 36 cases biscuits, 15 cases newspapers, 72 cases bolts and nuts, 96 cases nails, 110 cases E'ware, 500 cases cotton piecegoods, 170 cases cotton yarn, 100 cases cottons, 140 cases silk yarn, 2450 bundles cement tiles, 1086 cases cement sheets, 50 cases galvd. ridgings, 57 cases plates, 608 cases steel rounds. 345 cases steel rivets, 3690 cases steel sheets, 4193 cases steel hoops, 200 drums paint 140 drums lub. oil, 70 drums varnish. 117 drums dyes, 500 drums lin seed oil, 105 drums and 700 bags chemicals. 268 bags China clay, 615 loose pulleys, 370 cases machinery.

From Glasgow:—78 cases cottons, 30 cases cotton piecegoods, 358 cases whisky, 228 cases sugar machinery. 50 cases ale, 270 cases paper, 80 bales newspapers, 160 bundles G S sheets, 528 bundles steel flats, 346 bundles tubes, 500 bundles fire-bricks, 188 kegs paint.

From Fowey:—1867 tons China clay.

From Workington:—15300 loose steel sleepers.

S S Tajandan; Agents T Morrison and Co., from Genoa:—152 cases motor covers, 100 cases cotton goods, 880 cases rayon yarn, 32 cases electric machinery, 500 bags almonds, 600 bales cotton, 40 cases glass paper, 37 cases preserves, 15 cases wine, 45 cases medicine, 35 cases cotton and art silk fancies, 14 cases rugs, 46 cases woollens, 30 cases mineral water, 40 cases machinery, 15 bottles quicksilver.

S S India: Agents L Triestino, from Genoa:—25 cases machinery, 29 cases machinery parts, 25 cases vermouth, 35 cases wine, 57 cases rayon yarn, 50 cases woollens, 579 cases nails, 32 cases silk yarn, 30 cases graphite, 14 cases cotton goods.

From Catavia:—2100 bags sulphur.

From Naples:—2200 bags potatoes, 55 cases macoroni.

From Marseilles:—17 drums chemicals. 177 cases bolts and nuts, 95 cases tartary. 263 cylinders chemicals.

From Leghorn:—567 bales woollen rugs, 600 pieces marble slabs, 500 bags stone chips, 200 bags stone dust. 110 cases boric acid, 10 cases and 20 casks borax.

From Patrasso:—45 cases currants.

From Suez:—2088 drums asphalt

S S Rajput; Agents T M & Co., from Moulmein:—3209 bundles teak wood squares and scantlings.

From Panam:—1226 bags cocoanuts.

From Badagara:—583 bags cocoanuts, 256 bags copra.

From Calicut:—291 boras cotton waste, 19 H|c tea, 45 jottas coir yarn, 406 jottas coir rope.

From Cannanore:—180 bags cocoanuts. 20 cases fish oil.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, October 30.

S S Dalgoma, for London:—50 bales wool raw, C Lister & Co; 50 bales hemp, D Anandji; 334 bags groundnut oil cakes, J Moolchand & Co; 60 bags aluminium scrap, M G Abdulhusin & Co; 1420 bags groundnut oil cakes, L Dreyfus & Co; 170 bags kang grain. K Devji Bros.

For Havre:—62 bales cotton raw O Suleman & Co.

S S Britannia, for Liverpool:—4 bales wool raw. K Lalbhai, 12 bales wool raw. B M H Peermohmed; 70 bales cotton yarn waste and 58 bales cotton fly, M Narottamdas & Co; 79 bales cotton-thread waste. S Trikamlal & Co; 55 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Glasgow:—67 bags gum karaya. S Khetsey & Co.

For Marseilles:—28 bales cotton fly, L O Vora; 62 bags turmeric, S M Rajgor & Co; 50 bags cotton waste, P Desai & Co; 250 bags gum, E Mavji & Co.

S S California, for Liverpool:—39 drums castor oil, W Latham & Co; 60 bags deer horns, J M Rahimtoola & Co; 4000 bags myrabollam, C Jivanlal & Co; 125 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo; 102 bls. wool raw, D Sassoon & Co.

S S Lindenfels, for Hamburg:—635 bags kardi seed, M Bhuta & Co; 250 bags gum, E Mavji & Co. 50 bales cotton fly, L O Vora; 28 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co.

For Rotterdam:—1700 bags kardi seed, M Bhuta & Co; 645 bags kardi seed, Amin & Sons.

S S Goldenfels, for Hamburg:—320 bags casim, Indian Produce Export Co; 2560 bags groundnuts, Strauss & Co.

For Antwerp:—372 bundles copper slugs, V G Sonawala & Co; 100 bags, soap stone powder. Shaw Wallace & Co.

For Rotterdam:—400 bags soap stone powder. Shaw Wallace and Co.

S S Col de Lana, for Trieste:—124 bags groundnut kernals. S M Rajgor & Co; 45 bags groundnut kernals and 210 bags fennel seed, A H Diab.

For Suez:—10 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Venice:—333 bags cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S Oldham, for Philadelphia:—131 bales wool raw, Shamji Mal.

For New York:—27 bales animal skins, D Abraham & Sons.

S S City of Cambridge, for New York:—10 bales animal skins, Grindlay & Co.

S S Tango Maru, for Osaka:—200 tons iron scrap, 10 tons tin clippings. Ali Bros; 305 tons iron scrap, A Popatlal & Son.

For Kobe:—170 tons iron scrap, A Popatlal & Son.

For Yokohama:—250 tons iron scrap, A Popatlal & Son.

S S Havre Maru, for Yokohama:—1500 bundles tin clippings, M B Kaisha, Ltd.

## *IS THERE LIFE ON VENUS?*

### *Wonders Of Film-Making In The Dark*

A film made in the dark, except for a few shaded red lights, was shown at a meeting of the British Kinematograph Society in London. It was the first demonstration of the kind in public.

A picture of two men playing cards was taken with infra-red rays, and the film negatives when thrown on the screen made a clear picture.

Mr. Olaf Bloch, of Ilford, the demonstrator, showed infra-red photographs of the spectra of the sun and of Venus. In the Venus spectrum there was a dark streak, not reproduced in the picture of the sun spectrum.

It was believed that this dark streak was carbon dioxide, which would mean that there might be life on that planet.

## *INVESTITURE OF NAWAB OF JANJIRA*

POONA, Oct. 30.

The investiture with ruling powers of Nawab Sidi Mohammad Khan of Janjira will take place at Janjira on the 9th November.

The Agent to the Governor-General, Deccan States, will perform the ceremony.

On the 14th November His Highness will be married to Shazadi Saheba of Jaora.

Several leading Mohammadens of Poona have been invited to witness the ceremonies, including Mr Ahmed Haroon Jaffer. —A. P.

# Mecca Of Scholars & Scientists World Over

## Governor's Tribute To Edinburgh University That Has Produced Such Great Men As Lister & Simpson, Discoverer Of Chloroform

On the 350th anniversary of Edinburgh University, His Excellency in the course of his speech on the occasion said:—

"It has been a special pleasure for me to be present at this celebration since, unlike the majority of festivals to which I am hospitably invited, this is one of a kind which no Governor of Bombay will have the privilege of attending for another half century.

WEALTHY PATRON.

"I have been much interested in your Chairman's account of the origin of the University of Edinburgh, but less in the royal if somewhat gory circumstances connected with its foundation and its site than in the fact that it was a Town College, not founded on the idealism of a wealthy patron but created by a community eager, at a period of political and religious upheaval, for culture. There is evidence here, and in the subsequent generous and sympathetic management by the Town Council of the affairs of the University, of the deep and lastitng impression of the Reformation and Renaissance on the subsequent education and development of character of the Scottish people.

"It has been the essence of that education and that character that the Scot has exercised a profound, energising, and yet steadying influence in every quarter of the Empire, and, partly on this account, has attracted students from every par of it to the University of his grey metropolis. Probably no University in Great Britain has in the past attracted and still draws so many students from India. This is its true Charter: the reputation of the University and of its professors in India and the Colonies.

GREAT STUDENTS.

"Your Chairman has named in gratitude some of the University's patrons, and it is meet that I on behalf of all the guests here to-night, should name two of the greatest benefactors of suffering humanity whose names are associated with the University of Edinburgh. The first is that of James Young Simpson, the discoverer of the use of chloroform in surgery, who spent his whole life from the date of his matriculation till his death at the University. It was he who destroyed the curse of pain in maternity and surgical cases.

DEBT TO MEDICINE.

"The second great name I would mention is that of Joseph Lister, the founder of anti-septic surgery. Though not a student of the University, he was one of its great researchers and teachers, and when he offered to bequeath to the University the gold casket conveying to him the Freedom of the City of London he recorded that it was in gratitude for the stimulus given to him by the University when, as a very young man, he started as an outside lecturer. He was afterwards its most famous Professor of Clinical Surgery.

"The reseadches of these two men were revolutionary, and the recall of their names makes it easy to understand the eminence that Edinburgh University has long held in surgery and medicine. They were the magnets who attracted the youth of the Empire to its medical and surgical schools.

"The Edinburgh medical school has perhaps no name to equal those of Simpson and Lister in surgery, but many of you must recollect, perhaps more in sorrow than in gratitude, the Professor of Medicine whose name still survives after a century and a half, especially in the nursery, as a household world. I refer to the Professor of Medicine whose name was Gregory.

ENDLESS PROCESSION.

"If men like Simpson and Lister have made the character and the reputation of the University of Edinburgh, the men turned out on the world by the University have made their own mark by sustaining that character and reputation. One of your Professors has said that, "there is perhaps nothing more moving than the endless procession of students who go forth from a university, generation after generation, bearing their new lit torches,—go forth into the darkness of the future, some of them destined to emerge in the full blaze of fame and success, but thousands of others who can never win their way to that light, but of whom now and again we catch some unexpected glimpse, which reveals them at this task, with torches still undimmed, it may be in some lonely par of their own land or it may be in a distant foreign outpost." Herein we see the constant problem for every University, especially those modern foundations which have been alluded to this evening as "new fangled".

IDEALS

"Changes internal and charges external to the Universities have attracted to them in the last hall century a great press of students not all of whom are naturally destined for the kind of life for which a university offers suitable preparation. Universities require, more than ever, to keep their great ideals before them and, while adapting themselves to all modern developments, to avoid becoming merely training college for teachers, or vocational schools. Dr. Burns has just quoted a vivid passage in which it was suggested that there is no agency comparable with the Universities, including of course all those trained by the universities in whatever walk of life they may be, for throwing the weight of intelligence into the solution of the complicated problems of the present-day world.

"In India this land of great endeavour, the social, political and financial problems of to-day are specially complex, and one of the reasons for this lies in the enormous differences in the educational levels of the different sections of its immense population.

BRAIN POWER.

"Clear thinking is perhaps more needed to-day than it has ever been, and universities must accordingly concentrate on endeavouring to ensure that the graduates they turn out are equipped to meet the potentialities for the highest service which undoubtedly lie in this country.

"The University of Edinburgh has had and still has great opportunities for taking her part in contributing to the peaceful and honourable development of all human activities through the international character of her roll of students and graduates.

DIPLOMAS.

In conclusion the Governor said:

Men of every nation have been proud to carry away her diplomas, and the guests of this function to-night share in some measure this pride, in joining in the congratulations offered on the University of Edinburgh attaining her 350th year of greatly honoured and honourable service to the world. Though I have not the privilege of my fellow Governor in Bengal in participating in this world-wide festival as an alumnus of the University, may I say how fully I share in its pleasure together with my fellow guests, and on their behalf and my own I sincerely thank you once again for your kindly hospitality and friendship this evening.

## *HARIJAN VICTIMS OF ROHTAK FLOODS*

### *Sewa Sangh President Appeals For More Funds*

Mr. L. Daulat Ram Gupta, President Harijan Seva Sangh, Rohtak, in course of a statement says:—

The public has come to know the extent to which the people of Rohtak Distriht have suffered owing to recent incessant rains and floods but what is not so well known is that of all the people who have suffered in this terrible calamity the Harijans numbering about 60,000, have suffered the most. The Harijan Seva Sangha Rohtak has been obliged to raise funds to give relief to the most needy Harijans by supplying them building materials to enable them to have a shelter over their heads in the fast approaching winter season.

The recent drizzling of rain for 36 hours (19th and 20th October) has made the condition of homeless Harijans more horrible.

The workers of Harijans Seva Sangha who are doing census work of the collapsed houses of Harijans in country side tell a very pathetic and heart rendering tale of their woes and sufferings.

The funds collected so far total about Rs. 3,000, which is not sufficient.

Mr. Thakkar, General Secretary, All-India Harijan Seva Sangha has prepared an estimate of Rs. 64,000 which is urgently required to give relief to the most needy Harijans of the District, who have no means at all to rebuild their collapsed houses. Quilts and blankets are also needed. Mr. G D Birla has very kindly sent a bale of 150 quilts and 5 maunds of cotton for distribution but there are certainly thousands of Harijans in the villages who are badly in need of quilts and blankets.

May I hope that the philanthropists of India will use this occasion to come forward to help the suffering humanity with a few peices of coins, which have their worth for these unfortunate sons of India.

# American Cotton Crop Estimate Raised

## CLEMENTS ESTIMATE 13-3/4 MILLION BALES

## Speculative Long Liquidation

## TRADE NEWS DEPRESSING AND OPERATORS UNCERTAIN

Bombay, Oct 30

Washington administration believes that purchases of gold by the state will advance commodity prices. The ten cent loan is now operative and farmers readily response but bearish private crop estimate is unnerving bull operators.

Messrs. Clement Curtis and Co. estimate American cotton crop 13,740,000 bales. If the next Bureau report confirms the above figure, it will have considerable adverse effect on the general sentiment and both investors and farmers will be induced to part with their holdings of speculative purchases of forward and actual cotton.

GOLD PURCHASES.

The Government is making an experiment to raise prices by buying gold against bonds bearing interest at the rate of 1/4 per cent. It is also believed that the Government will advance farmers the difference between six cents option price and ten cents on two million bales held under option to farmers agreeing acreage reduction next year.

TRADE REPORTS.

American trade reports are depressing conditions are down by 13550. Steel production is also declining and operators are still uncertain about the future.

EXPORTS TO JAPAN.

Reports of negotiations for the exchange of Japanese good for Indian cotton attracted attention. If this proves practicable, there will be sharp decline in exports of American cotton to Japan.

TRADE BUYING.

The New York cotton futures market opened at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 6 points on trade buying. As soon as the demand was satisfied, there was increased selling pressure which resulted in a decline of 16 points from the opening level.

BEARISH CROP ESTIMATE

Messrs. Clement Curtis and Co estimate the crop 13,740,000 bales. This is probably due to excellent weather during the harvest time. As a matter of fact this season the American cotton crop enjoyed exceptionally favourable weather from the beginning of the season. Farmers abandoned about 25 to 30 acreage so they paid all their attention to the remaining area. It must be noted that despite less use of fertilizers, the American cotton belt is aoout to produce one of the finest crop indicating largest yield. Thus the cost of production to farmers must be low This high yield is bound to induce farmers to increase acreage next year.

WALL STREET WEAK.

There was marked absence of any important buying Wall Street market was weak on depressing trade reports. The market closed at about the lowest level of the day at a net decline of 8 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 9.75c

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market ruled easy and closed at a decline of 10 points. Spot cotton prices declined 11 points to 9.46c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one to two points There was scattered hedge selling and little Bombay straddle selling with persistent trade price fixing at the opening. Later prices reacted near the close in sympathy with Egyptian cotton. The market closed unchanged to a decline of one point. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 5.61d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures fluctuated within a narrow and finally closed unchanged with October 4.61. January 4.59 and March 4.52.

EGYPTIAN RING.

Sakel Egyptian contracts were steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 2 points. Spot Sakels rose 13 points to 7.21d. Upper Egyptian futures were quiet but steady and closed at a rise of one point with Spot cotton 7 points higher at 6.22d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was firm and fairly active on improved demand. Sakels contracts advanced 20 to 33 points and Ashmounis were 15 points higher.

REUTER'S NEW YORK REVIEW.

President Roosevelt's reiterated intention to raise commodity prices and the announcement of the establishment of a gold market stimulated rallies but the demand was supplied by hedge selling and realising, the market becoming slightly reactionary towards the week-end.

Opinions regarding the effects of marking up gold price on general commodity price level were conflicting.

The tencent cotton loans have become available in the South and reports indicate a firm basis although it is understood that some farmers are hesitating to sign up for loans while the future market is advancing.

It is reported that cotton option contracts in part payment of rentals for this year's acreage reduction will be ready for distribution next week.

Reports of negotiations for the exchange of Japanese goods for Indian raw cotton attracted attention. Meanwhile, the possibility of the proposed discussions with Russia to open an increased outlet for cotton is arousing interest.

### PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. January highest 9.78+0.6 (10 a.m.); Lowest 9.62—.10 (11-36 a.m.)

Liverpool January highest 5.41 (11-10 a.m.); Lowest 5.36 (11-20 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York—What President Roosevelt unmistakably stated on Sunday was Administration's intention to advance commodity prices and if purchase gold failed to accomplish this other means be used, this gold being paid for with Reconstruction Finance Corporation Bonds bearing quarter per cent. interest which is very close to printing money. Believe Government will soon advance farmers difference between six cents option price and ten cents on two million bales held under option to farmers incident acreage reduction. Therefore strongly favour long side in commodities.

New York—Our advices indicate farmers generally accepting loans of ten cents account simplified method whereby they receive cash immediately should materially lessen offerings.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

10-57 a.m.—Liverpool market: Good on trade fixing call sales American and Egyptian.

5-47 p.m.—N. Y. Market: Induced scattered liquidation. Messrs. Clement Curtis & Co. estimate 13,740,000.

Liverpool representative of N. Y. Cotton Exchange cabled:—

Commercial demand dollars causing appreciation spot rate despite raising domestic gold price, but forwards dollars becoming increasingly difficult to sell. General opinion here Roosevelt will either have to buy Gold world market of fix minimum domestic agricultural prices to overcome present interval of disequilibrium.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York:—Traders uncertain; market reaction higher Gold prices, Washington admittedly experimenting; future course uncertain; buying largely speculative; hedging light; market steady, firm undertone.

Liverpool.—American trade news depressing. Expect buying only domestic gold can only be psychological; sooner or later will probably purchase abroad; Liverpool undertone strong particularly nears on lack of offers actual.

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Our New York House cables 10 cents loan going better than expected and hedging pressure looks less as peak of movement about reached but only recommend buying in weak markets for quick profit.

### KARACHI STATISTICS.

(Compiled from Reports of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce and other sources):—

| | |
|---|---|
| Total receipts from Up-country from 1st Sept. to 15th Oct., 1933 | 11482 |
| Same period last year | 29462 |
| Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. to 15th Oct., 1933 | 38706 |
| Same time last year | 79692 |

## WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 28.

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dollars. |
|---|---|
| Amer. Power & Light Com. | 8 |
| Amer. Power & Light Pfd | 6 |
| Amer. Power & Light 5 per cent. P. A. | 16 |
| Amer. Forn. Power Com. | 9 |
| Amer. Forn. Power Gold D. | 40 |
| Amer. Forn. Power 7 per cent. P. | 19 |
| Electric Bond Common | 17 |
| Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd. | 36 |
| Electric Bond 6 per cent. Pfd. | 59 |
| Consolidated Gas | 41 |
| Columbia Gas | 13 |
| American Tel. & Tel. | 115 |
| Western Union Telg. | 49 |
| Radio Corp. | 7 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 40 |
| New York Central | 31 |
| Baltimore & Ohio R. R. | 22 1,4 |
| Erie R. R. | 14 1,2 |
| Pennsylvania R. R. | 26 |
| Union Pacific R. R. | 110 |
| National Dairy | 15 |
| Commercial Solvents | 32 |
| Hiram Walker | 38 |
| Distillers Seagram | 20 |
| Betheleham Steel | 28 |
| United States Steel | 39 1,4 |
| American Smelting | 42 |
| Int. Nickel of Canada | 18 3,4 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 14 1,4 |
| Kennecott Copper | 20 1,4 |
| Cerro de Pasco Copper | 34 |
| International Harvestor | 37 |
| General Motors | 27 1,4 |
| Nash Motor | 18 |
| Packard Motor | 4 |
| General Electric | 19 |
| Goodyear Tyre | 31 |
| Allis Chalmers | 15 |
| Mid. Com. Petroleum | 12 |
| Philips Petroleum | 15 1,2 |
| Standard Oil of N. J. | 42 |
| Socony | 11 1,2 |
| American Radiator | 13 |
| Kelvinator | 11 |
| Colgate Palmolive | 13 |
| Lorrillard | 18 |
| Alaska Juneau | 27 |
| Chase Bank | 19 3,4 |
| National City Bank | 21 1,4 |
| Sun Life of Canada | 355 |
| City of New York 6 per cent. 1935 | 99 |

Market closed quiet and easier. Undertone remaining good. Carloadings down 13550.

## BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts from 1st Sept. to 26th October | 61,693 |
| Same time last year | 1,75,543 |

Exports from 1st Sept. to 26th October:—

| | 1933/34 | 1932/33. |
|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom | 6043 | 3060 |
| Continent | 56050 | 51104 |
| China ... | 20487 | 200 |
| Japan ... | 321 | 110479 |
| Coast Ports ... | 833 | 1860 |
| | 83734 | 166703 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Total exports by rail, from 1st Sept. to 26th Oct. 1933 | 21430 |
| Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. to 26th Oct. 1933 | *87929 |
| Same period last year | 106913 |
| Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters. Dealers & Mills in Bombay on 26th Oct., 1933 | 580567 |
| Same time last year | 574943 |

*adjusted.

## SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Oct. 30

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. on London: | |
| Previous closing | 1.3 3,8 |
| To-day's opening | 1.3 3,8 |
| To-day's closing | 1.3 1,16 |

## COTTON STRADDLES

### Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool: January 106; March 91; May 80

Bombay-Liverpool: Broach A/May 190; Liverpool May 5.35 Rs. 43 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay-New York: Broach A/May 190; New York May 9.90 Rs. 43½ Cross Rate 4.71 1/8

## NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Oct 28

Spot silver 38 7/8 plus 3/8c
December 39.16 —34
January 39.36 —34
Tone: Steady.

## HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct 28

Broach A/May opening 190½; highest 192½; lowest 190½; close 191¾

Oomra D/J opening 168; highest 169; lowest 168; close 168¾

Bengal D/J opening 143; highest 144; lowest 143; close 144

## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 30.

In sympathy with a decline of 10 points in New York futures, the local market was expeced to open at Rs. 190 for Broach A|M. delivery but the market opened firm at Rs. 192 and advanced to Rs. 192|8 on general buying influenced by bullish political advices from America.

It is said that President Roosevelt is to buy gold from foreign countries with a view to raise commodity prices. This new move is believed to depreciate dollar. There will be improvement in Franc and probably France will stop export of gold. This will ultimately lead to a serious situation regarding currency and even force France to go off the gold standard. In this state it remains to be seen what attitude will be adopted by London.

There was some profit-taking which pressed prices to Rs. 191|8 but owing scarcity of sellers, the market again ruled steady.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of a points but opened steady at a loss of 2 points Dollar Cross rate was quoted 4.82. Prices in the local market advanced to Rs. 192|8 but later on Liverpool was easy at a decline of 5 points. There was increased selling and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Broach A.|M. | 191 8 |
| Oomra D.|J. | 168 8 |
| Bengal D.|J. | 144 8 |

### READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Oct. 30.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Tata Mill, Sanand | | 173 |
| 100 | Do. | Dabhoi | 171\|10 |
| 54 | Do. | Khandwa | 173 |
| 25 | Do. | Khandwa | 170 |
| 87 | Dd. | Gujrat | 177 |
| 115 | Viram Ladha Khandwa | | 168-1\|2 |
| 123 | Ralli Bros. Chalisgaon | | 45 off. |
| 50 | Viram Ladha Pusad | | 164 |
| 170 | Mithabhai Nathoo Palej | | 25 off. |
| 100 | Tulshidas Gurdasram Palej | | 168-12. |
| 101 | Damji Kaliyanji Miyagam | | 22 off. |

### CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, Oct. 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 0.88-1\|4 |
| May | 0.91-3\|8 |
| July | 0.88-1\|4 |

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool, Oct, 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 53-3\|4d. |
| December | 55-1\|4d. |
| March | 58-3\|8d. |

### BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay, Oct. 31.

| | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Java Ready | 14 13 0 |
| S S Pasha | 4 14 0 |
| October Shipment | 4 11 6 |
| Nov\|Dec. Shipment | 4 10 0 |
| Jan\|Mar. Shipment | 4 9 6 |

### LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay, Oct. 31.

| | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Wheat May | 4 2 9 |
| Wheat January | 4 5 9 |
| Linseed May | 6 5 9 |

**SHRI MAHAJAN ASSN. LIMITED.**

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 30th day of October, 1933:—

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY: VAIDAS.

Bombay, Oct. 30.

| (B.T.) | Apl.\|May 1934. |
|---|---|
| 10-30 | Rs. 191\|8 |
| 12-30 | Rs. 192 |
| 1-30 | Rs. 191\|12 |
| 2-30 | Settlement |
| 4 | Rs. 191\|4 |
| 5-30 | Rs. 191\|4 |
| Highest | Rs. 192\|8 |
| Lowest | Rs. 191\|4 |

### SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Oct. 30.

Castorseeds May Delivery Opening Rs. 26|13|6; Highest Rs. 27|2; Closing Rs. 26|14|6.

Groundnut Seeds February Opening Rs. 26|14; Highest Rs. 27|3; Lowest Rs. 26|12; Closing Rs. 26|13.

### AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

| F.P. Bales. | 1933\|34. | 1932\|33 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 28\|10\|33 | 3320000 | 2968000 |
| Receipts Yesterday 28\|10\|33 | 37000 | 52000 |
| Exports to date 28\|10\|33 | 2243000 | 1941000 |
| Stock at Ports 27\|10\|33 | 3939000 | 4259000 |
| Stock at Interior Towns 27\|10\|33 | 1882000 | 2030000 |
| Stock at Liverpool 27\|10\|33 | 839000 | 735000 |
| Visible Supply 27\|10\|33 | 8347000 | 8483000 |
| Quantity in Sight 27\|10\|33 | 5356000 | 4832000 |
| Quantity out of Sight 27\|10\|33 | 3562000 | 3183000 |

## MONEY MARKET

### Exchange Quotations

October 30

B C RATE—
T T and D D 1/5 29/32
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T and D D 1/5 15/16
Selling T T 1/5 15/16 to Dec
Buying T T 1/6
Buying D D 1/6 1/32
Buying 3 mos 1/6 3/32 Oct\|Dec
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 286 nominal
NEW YORK BANKS—
Selling T T 284 nominal
Buying T T 281 nominal
PARIS BANKS—
Selling D D 600
Buying D D 610
AMSTERDAM BANKS—
Selling D D 58 1/8
JAPAN BANKS—
Selling T T 81
Buying 60 days 79
HONGKONG BANKS—
Selling D D 96 1/2
SHANGHAI BANKS—
Selling D D 86 1/2
SINGAPORE BANKS—
Selling D D 157
JAVA BANKS—
Selling D D 58
BERLIN BANKS—
Selling D D 98 1/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.72 28th instant
Shanghai/London 1/3 3/8 30th instant
Japan/London 1/2 15/32 30th instant
London/Paris 81.00 28th instant
London/Belgium 22.74 28th instant
London/Switzerland 16.38 28th instant
London/Italy 60.18 28th instant
London/Berlin 13.25 28th instant
London/Holland 7.87 28th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 28th instant
London/New York 4.71 28th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—
Quiet.
Gold £6-11-2 27th instant; £6-9-8 28th instant
Silver London ready 18 1/16 27th instant; 18 3/16 28th instant
Silver London forward 18 3/16 27th instant; 18 5/16 28th instant
Silver New York ready 39 1/4 27th instant; 39 28th instant
London discounts 3 mos 7/8 per cent 27th instant; 15/16 per cent 28th instant
London discounts 6 mos 1 per cent 27th instant; 1 per cent 28th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3½ per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent
3 mos 1 per cent
6 mos 2 per cent
Tone: Easy.

## GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 30.

The local gold market ruled firm to-day with heavy short covering and speculative buying. The firmness was influenced by bullish American advices and intentions of Washington administration to buy gold from abroad with a view to devalue dollar. This move is expected to reflect on franc with a sharp rise. This belief influenced extensive buying to-day in the local market. Kartak delivery opened at Rs. 32-12 and advanced to Rs. 32-15-6. At this level there were some liquidation which resulted in a small relapse.

The Silver market ruled quiet but steady. Business was restricted and prices flucturted within a narrow range. Shanghai closing advices were steady.

Later on there was further rise in gold on Franc being quoted 80.00. Prices in the local market advanced to Rs. 33|1 and finally were quoted as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready Silver | 56 | 8 | 0 |
| Kartak delivery | 56 | 9 | 0 |
| Magsar delivery | 56 | 11 | 0 |
| Ready Gold | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| Kartak delivery | 33 | 0 | 6 |
| Magsar delivery | 33 | 0 | 9 |

### PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Oct. 30.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Khandesh | 33 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | 331 |
| Berar | 65 |
| Central Provinces | 1 |
| N.-W. Provinces | 176 |
| Rajputana | 48 |
| Sind-Rajputana | 48 |
| Western-Northerns | 22 |
| East Africans | 153 |
| Cotton Total | 877 |
| | Cwts. |
| Wheat | 3,009 |
| Linseed | 583 |
| Rape, Rai & Mustard seeds | 32 |
| Gingellyseed | 82 |
| Poppyseed | 242 |
| Groundnuts | 5,427 |
| Castorseed | 1,057 |
| Rice | 2,567 |
| Myrabollams | 223 |
| Cottonseed | 1,480 |
| Gram | 632 |
| Joowar | 412 |
| Maize | 11 |
| Bajree | 754 |
| | Tons. |
| Coal | 1,970 |

## BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

### Government Securities Easy

### SHARES RULE QUIET

Bombay, Oct. 30.

The share Bazar ruled quiet today. There was increased selling pressure in Government securities 3 1|2 per cent paper opened today at Rs. 82|8 and declined to Rs. 82|3|3. At this level there was scattered short covering.

In the cash section of shares, prices at the opening were steady but later on ruled quiet owing to marked absence of any important buying. It is understood that at the prices fixed by the Board of the Currimbhoy mills group, the total loss will be about rupees nine lakhs on the open business. Thus the buyers are feeling nervous about the prospective situation and there is less disposition at present to operate. Bulk of the loss will fall on small operators and general business is likely to fall off for some time.

### TEXTILE SECTION.

Bombay, Oct. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 Ahm. Advance | 292-8 |
| 500 Bom Cotton | N40 0 |
| 250 Bombay Dyeing | 760 |
| 250 Bradbury | 90 |
| 110 Century | 215 |
| 110 Central India | 287/8 |
| 100 Colaba | 85 |
| 100 Cooria | 110-0 |
| 100 Crescent | 31/4 |
| 250 Currimbhoy | 10 |
| 250 David | 460 |
| 250 Dawn | 460-0 |
| 100 E D Sassoon | 24 |
| 100 Elphinstone | 3 |
| 250 Fazal | 755 |
| 100 Finlay | 105-0 |
| 1000 Framji Petit | 95 0 |
| 100 Gokak | 117/8 |
| 1000 Hindustan | 1700 |
| Indian Mfg. | 1525 |
| 100 Indore | 272/8 |
| 50 Kasturchand | 2/8 |
| 100 Khatau | 57 |
| 100 Koninoor | 140 |
| 250 Laxmi | 740 |
| 100 Madhowji | 5\|8 |
| 250 Madras United | 82 3 |
| 1000 Morarji | 192-8 |
| 250 Model | 65-0 |
| 50 Mysore | 90-0 |
| 250 New Great | 145 |
| 100 Oosmanshahi | 52/8 |
| 250 Pabani | 50 |
| 250 Pearl | 35 |
| 100 Phoenix | 295 |
| 25 Sassoon Silk | 43-12 |
| Solapur | 3060 |
| 50 Simplex | 76/4 |
| 100 Swadeshi | 230 |
| 100 Swan | 50 |
| 25 Tata | 18 |
| 5000 Vishnu | 1440 |
| 1000 Western | 875 0 |

### CEMENT SECTION.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 Bundi | 24/8 |
| 100 Gwalior | 81/8 |
| 250 Indian | 285 |
| 40 Katni Defd. | 1045 |
| 100 Katni Ord. | 272/8 |
| 75 Okha | 135 |
| 10 Punjab | 15 |
| 100 Shahabad | 285 |
| 70 United | 65\|8 |

### INSURANCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 15-100 Jupiter | 11/8 |
| 15-75 New India | 25-12 |
| 200 Oriental | 3375 |
| 10-100 Vulcan | 7\|1 |

### BANK SECTION.

| | |
|---|---|
| 50-100 Baroda | 85-8 |
| Bombay Provincial | 49 |
| 25-50 Central | 23-9 |
| 500 Imperial | 1225 |
| 125-500 Imp. Conty. | 302-8 |
| 10-100 India | 102-4 |
| 5 Union | 4-6 |

### ELECTRIC SECTION.

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 Ahmedabad | 137/8 |
| 1000 Andhra Valley | 1450 |
| 10 Ajmer | 3/15 |
| 50 Bombay Tram | 148 |
| 100 Bombay Suburban | 135 |
| 10 Broach | 71\|0 |
| 100 Karachi | 190-9 |
| 100 Poona | 187 8 |
| 100 Surat | 170 |
| 100 Tata Hydro | 160-0 |
| 7 p c Tata Power | 990 |

### RAILWAY

| | |
|---|---|
| 500 Ahm. Prantej | 772/8 |
| 100 Amritsar Patti Old | 113-0 |
| 100 Central Provinces | 80 |
| 100 Dhond Baramati | 81/4 |
| 100 Gujarat | 58/8 |
| Hoshiarpur Doab | 80 |
| Larkhana | 85 |
| 100 Mandra Bhon | 70 |
| Mymensingh Rebate | 80 |
| Mymensingh Gtd. | 84 |
| 100 Pachora Jamner | 70 |
| Sara Sirajganj | 84 |
| Sialkot Narowal | 80 |
| Sind Light | 71/8 |
| 500 Tapty Valley | 712 |
| Upper Sind Light | 90 |

### MININGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 Shivrajpur | 16/8 |
| 30 Tata Steel Def. | 170-4 |
| 75 Tata Steel Ordy. | 48/8 |

### MISCELLANEOUS

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 Alcock | 195-0 |
| 50 Balapur Sugar | 187/8 |
| 250 Bombay Steam | 266-4 |
| 50 Burma Conty. | 124-8 |
| 8sh. B B Petrol | 2-13 |
| 50 Bombay Telephone | 48/4 |
| 100 Ind. Bleaching | 86 |
| 100 Ind. Radio Def | 520 |
| 100 Ind. Radio Ord. | 425 |
| Indian Radio Mercantile | 41/12 |
| 1000 Port Canning | 597\|8 |
| M.C. Kensias | 55 |
| 30 Tata Construction | 60 |
| 75 Scindia | 9\|10 |
| 25 Tata Oil | 15\|14 |

### PREFERENCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 7 p.c. Andhra Valley | X.D. 120 7\|8 |
| 6 p.c. Bom. Steam | 265 |
| 6 p.c. Bom. Trams (T.F.) | 76-12 |
| Central India | 501-4 |
| 7 p.c. Katni 1st | 123\|12 |
| 7 p.c. Katni and (T.F.) | 138/12 |
| 7-1\|2 p.c. Punjab Cement | 14-2 |
| 7 p.c. Tata Hydro | X.D. 125-10 |
| 7 p.c. Tata Power | 1332/8 |
| 6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st | 162-8 |
| 7 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd | 100-4 |

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 30.

### SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

| | |
|---|---|
| 3-1\|2 p.c. G P N 14th Nov. Sett. | 82-6 |
| 3-1\|2 p.c. G P N Cash | 82-7 |
| 4 p.c. 1960\|70 Sett. | 98-0 |
| 4 p.c. 1960\|70 Cash | 98-2 |

### TAX FREE LOANS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 5 p.c. 1945\|55 Sett. | 113-13 |
| 5 p.c. 1945/55 Cash | 113-15 |
| 5 pc 1955 Mysore | 113-4 |
| 5-1\|2 p.c. 1938 Mysore | 109-8 |
| 6-1\|2 p.c. 1955 BDL | 107-6 |

### TAXABLE SECURITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 3-1\|2 p.c. 1947\|50 | 92-14 |
| 4 p.c. 1934-37 | 101-5 |
| 4 p.c. 1934 | 101-8 |
| 4-1\|2 p.c. 1934 | 101-8 |
| 4-1\|2 p.c. 1955-60 | 105-2 |
| 5 p.c. 1940-43 | 106-0 |
| 5 p.c. 1939-44 | 106-1 |
| 5 p.c. 1935 | 104-0 |
| 5-1\|2 p.c. 1938\|40 | 107-3 |
| 6-1\|2 p.c. 1935 T B | 106-0 |

### CORPORATION LOANS (Taxables)

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 p.c. B P T 1974 | 95-0-0 |
| 4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974 | 94-8-0 |
| 5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959 | 106-8-0 |
| 5 pc M Deb 1959 | 106-8 |
| 6 p.c. Deb 1954 | 117-8 |
| 6 p.c. KPT 1956 | 117-8 |
| 6½ p.c. BIT 1937 | 108/8 |

3-1\|2 per cent paper opened today at Rs. 82|8|6 which was the highest level of the day. Later on there was selling pressure which depressed prices to Rs. 82|4. At this level there was some covering.

A BARGAIN

Norwegian Glazed Newsprint Paper

30" x 40"—50 lbs.
35" x 45"—62 lbs.

FOR SALE

at ONE ANNA SIX PIES per Pound

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# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1933.

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

## Convening A.I.C.C. Meeting Unlikely

### Congressmen Do Not Seem To Be Enthusiastic About It, Says Pt. Malaviya

DEHRA DUN, Oct. 29.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya talking to pressmen, to-day said:—

**"Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has stated that he will convene a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee, if he receives a duly signed requisition. Congressmen generally do not seem to be enthusiastic about such a meeting. One body of opinion seems to think that any decision on the question of a united national programme to which political parties may subscribe which may be arrived at by the A. I. C. C. meeting can only be provisional, that the whole question of such a programme will have to be thrashed out at the All-Parties Conference, and that therefore the holding of the A. I. C. C. meeting will be an unnecessary tax upon Congressmen.**

FOR ALL PARTIES CONFERENCE

"There seems to me much force in this view. It has been urged that a meeting of the All-Parties Conference which met at Allahabad last November and December, and which still stands adjourned may be convened or a national conference or convention may be called on a new basis."

"The Associated Press" understands that Pandit Malaviya is in correspondence with the leaders of the three parties on these suggestions, in view of the importance of the question on which an agreement for united action has to be sought.

The Conference is not likely to be called without at least one month's notice.—A. P.

## TUSSLE BETWEEN HYDERABAD MUNICIPALITY AND GOVT.

### Collector Threatens Withdrawal Of Grant As Sequel To Reinstatement Of Doctor Convicted For Participation In C. D.

(From A Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Sind), Oct. 27.

A tussle between the local Municipality and the Government has developed over the question of reinstatement of Dr. Chimendas Isardas who had been convicted for participating in the C. D. Movement, in his former post of the Medical Officer of the Municipality.

It may be recalled that when Dr. Chimendas applied to the Municipality in May last that he wished to join the service, he stated in the application that he did not intend to take part in the C. D. movement. The Collector lately wrote to the Municipality that the reinstatement of Dr Chimandas was illegal as in his opinion certain Municipal rules had not been observed while reinstating him but he did not mention anything about the nature of undertaking that Dr. Chimandas had given to the Municipality. The Municipality found the Collector's letter was based on certain misunderstandings which the Municipality in its unanimous resolution passed at its special meeting on the 9th instant cleared and stated that the reinstatement of Dr. Chimendas was in perfect adherence to the rules of the Municipality.

INADEQUATE.

The Collector has now written to the Municipality in which no mention of these irregularities has been made but has stated that the Government consider the undertaking, as it is worded, to be "entirely inadequate" for the purpose of the Government circular. He has asked the Municipality to let him know whether the Municipality is prepared as directed by the Government to deal with the case in accordance with the circular which lays diwn that "an undertaking should be given to the satisfaction of the Collector that no further part in the unlawful activities would be taken."

It may be remembered that the Collector in his previous communication to the Municipality had stated that if the Municipality did not deal with the case in the manner desired by the Government, the latter would withdraw its annual grant of Rs 6760/- paid towards the salaries of the Health Officer and the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

### *RUIN OF BETELVINE PLANTATION*

#### *Agriculturists Urged To Try Scientific Methods*

(From A Correspondent.)

BORDI (By Mail).

Three lectures were delivered by Messrs. Goharn, Agricultural Inspector and J. S. Malelu, Betelvine Expert on plant pathology recently at S. P. Hakimji High School Bordi.

Mr. Gokarn explained in brief the development of various plants and gave information about the research work done by the Government in improving cotton, grapes and sugar cane.

Mr. Malelu gave a clear idea about the terrible infectious disease that has completely ruined betelvine plantation in the western part of the Thana District. He told the agriculturists that, he had been making experiments for the last six years and his efforts were crowned with success to a great extent. He exhorted the audience to make use of these successful scientific experiments in improving betelvine plantation.

Mr. Save, Hon. Secretary of the Agricultural Association thanked the learned lecturers for giving very useful information to the agriculturists.

### *WOUNDED POST PEON SUCCUMBS*

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30.

Kali Charan Malali, the post peon, who received a gunshot wound during the raid on the Hill station died last night in the Campbell Hospital.—A. P.

## BRUTAL MURDER OF PARAMOUR

### Jealous Husband Dresses As Woman And Kills Wife's Lover

(From A Correspondent)

LARKHANA (Sind), By Mail.

How one Balochi husband dressed himself as a woman and went to the paramour of his wife and killed him, has come to light when the dead body was brought to the Sehwan Hospital for Post Mortem.

It is reported that one Balochi was on intimate terms with a woman and when her husband came to know of this, he dressed himself as a woman and went to the appointed place with three or four other persons, to meet the paramour. The husband put a cover on his face and proceeded towards the place while the other persons were hidden nearby. When the paramour began to make approches with the man in woman's dress, the latter put off the cover on his face and fell upon the paramour with the hatchet that he carried. The other persons also reached the scene and killed him outright.

The police have arrested all the accused.

### *NEPHEW TO FINICH JUDGE'S WORK*

LONDON, (By Mail).

The lifework of the late Judge David Alec Wilson, the biography of Carlyle on which he was engaged for more than 20 years, is to be completed by his nephew.

When only eighteen, Judge Wilson decided to write a monumental life of Carlyle, and it was to forward that ambition that he entered the Indian Civil Service, and eventually became a Judge in Burma.

Although he spent all his vacations collecting material and retired as young as possible, at 46, the last volume "Carlyle in old ago," remains unwritten. The first five volumes have been published.

Now it is understood that Mr. D. Wilson MacArthur, the Judge's nephew, is to complete the work and that he hopes to have the volume ready for publication in a few months.—Reuter.

## LIKE KING DAVID OF OLD

### Bishop Blesses Maharaja Of Mysore

### St. PHILOMENA'S SANCTUARY

**Catholics Express Gratitude for Laying Foundation-Stone of New Church.**

MYSORE, Oct. 28.

His Lordship Rt. Rev. Bishop Despatures, D. D. presenting an address to the Maharaja of Mysore on behalf of the Catholic citizens of the State on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of St. Philomena's Church said:—

"It is a red-letter day for the Catholics who are thrice grateful and happy. We assure your Highness that the heart of every Catholic is aglow to-day with unswerving loyalty and loving gratitude to the throne and the person of your Highness. The gratitude is shared by a multitude of follow Catholics in India and abroad.

The Bishop added "So astounding have been the favours obtained through St. Philomena's intercession that universal attention has been drawn to-day to Saint's sanctuary in Mysore, the poorest in Diocese.

FAVOURED SANCTUARY.

Many similar shrines and even churches have since been erected in her honour in several parts of India and abroad, but the Mysore shrine continues to be a favoured sanctuary. Her clients always looked to it as a hallowed spot of pilgrimage. Throngs of devotees from far and near yearly visit the shrine to pay tribute and homage to Princess Paradise, so much so that Mysore has become a household word in Catholic homes even beyond seas.

VIRGIN MARTYR.

Philomena, daughter of King of a small Grecian State, by vow of virginity won the chown of martyrdom when but a child of thirteen. The unique nature of devotion to her was never confined to particular places but spread rapidly due to saint's showering favours in abundance on the Catholics and non-Catholics alike. A wide array of non-Catholics testified to saint's marvellous powers of working miracles and extraordinary power which the world over won her title of wonder worker Virgin Martyr. We feel justly proud and fortunate in the circumstances that the foundation stone of the church named after such a great saint has been laid by Your Highness esteemed throughout India as saintly sovereign of Mysore.

LIKE KING DAVID.

His Lordship concluded "In union and in spirit with Saint's clients everywhere, we reiterate proud sentiments of gratitude for Your Highness' noble condescension with an unceasing prayer that Your Highness reign may be long and glorious like King David of old and that the Almighty may bestow on the Mysore royal house heavenly blessings in abundance and preserve them all in good health and happiness."—A. P.

## WORTHLESS EVIDENCE

### Mr. Churchill's Idea Is Unacceptable, Says "The Times"

LONDON, Oct. 30.

"The Times" in a leading article says much of the evidence given before the Select Committee is worthless as a serious contribution to the Indian problem, but the effect of the whole evidence twofold:

Firstly it shows that no real alternative to the general scheme of the White Paper has been propounded, for Mr. Churchill's idea is acceptable neither to Parliament nor to any section of political opinion in India; secondly Indian opinion may well conclude that the White Paper is a good deal better than they sometimes supposed.

The White Paper in its main essentials stands more invulnerable than before. Mr. Churchill's evidence was a little too irresponsible and furnished no basis for constructive discussion.

"Supervised Home Rule" might have been a conceivable alternative to the Morley or Montagu Reforms, but to-day when political intelligence in India has moved far beyond those beginnings of self-government, such a scheme would manifestly break down before it ever came into operation.—Reuter's Special Service.

### *INVITED TO JOIN BURMA DELEGATION*

RANGOON, Oct 30

Mr. S. A. S. Tyabji, M.L.C., President of the Indian Association, has been invited on behalf of the Secretary of State to join the Burma Delegation to the Joint Select Committee vice Khan Bahadur Ahmed Chandoo, M.L.C., who has declined the invitation on grounds of health.

Mr. Tyabji has accepted the invitation.

It is understood that Dr. Ma Saw Sa, the lady Councillor of the Rangoon Corporation has also been invited to join the Burma Delegation.—A. P.

## A CONDOLENCE MEETING

A condolence meeting was held in Girgaum on Sunday evening in connection with the death of Mr. Narayanrao Topiwala, a well-known merchant. Mr. N. C. Kelkar presided on the occasion.

## Marwari Women Shake Off Social Shackles

### Demand Widened Franchise Abolition Of Child Marriage & Dowry System

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30.

**Resolution condemning the Dowry system and child marriage, urging the abolition of purdah, protesting against separate electorates, and demanding further widening of women's enfranchisement were adopted at the second day's sitting of the All-India Marwari Women's Conference which is being held for the first time in this country.**

**The attendance was larger than that of the previous day, among the men present being Sir P. C. Ray.**

**The Conference urged the Government to take prompt and effective measures to prevent crime against women and decided to remove untouchability.—A. P.**

### All-India Conference Votes For Complete Swadeshi And Urges Removal Of Purdah System

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30.

The All-India Marwari Women's Conference concluded its session yesterday at the University Hall, Shreemati Jankidevi Bajaj presiding. There was again a large attendance of Punjabi, Guzrati and Bengali ladies. Except a few distinguished visitors including Acharya P. C. Roy, no males attended the Conference.

Several resolutions were passed urging women to discard the purdah, supporting proper education for women, thanking Rai Bahadur Harbilas Sarda for the child marriage restraint Act, advocating use Swadeshi articles particularly Khadi and the removal of untouchability and extravagance in ceremonies, requesting Government to inflict exemplary punishment on men guilty of abduction of women, opining that women ought to be given statutory right to husbands' property and supporting the bill pending before the Assembly in this connection, and condemning separate electorates.

The President in her concluding speech said that it was the first time during recent years that Marwari ladies had come out of the purdah.

A short social drama depicting the evils prevalent in the Society, was then staged by girls of the Marwari Balika Vidyalaya.—United Press.

## IMPROVED AGRICULTURE IN HYDERABAD

### Annual Demonstration At Himayat Sagar Experimental Farm

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Oct. 28 (By Mail.)

Striking evidence of the valuable work being done by agricultural experimental farms in the State was furnished at Himayat Sagar yesterday at the annual demonstration held at the Main Agricultural Experimental Farm by the Department of Agriculture.

The function attracted a very large attendance, drawn mainly from the agricultural and farming classes, who evinced keen interest in the various sections of the farm and in the instructions imparted, both relative to improved methods of cultivation and varieties of crops, and to their protection against the ravages of insect pests.

REARING OF LIVE-STOCK.

The rearing of live-stock, particularly poultry, was painstaking explained with the aid of illustrations pertaining to diseases afflicting these and the remedies for them, while the horticultural section covered the cultivation of paddy, jawar, arhar, as well as castor. Fruit culture with special reference to date growing was also included and attracted special attention. The by-products of date, like the preparation of fans, mats and baskets from date leaves, and the utilisation of date seeds for animal fodder and for extracting oil were explained, and practical demonstrations were given to emphasise the value of date cultivation which is rapidly extending in various parts of the State.

ENTOMOLOGICAL SECTION.

Another section which evoked considerable interest was the Entomological Section where the identity, habits and methods for destroying such insect pests as castor-semiloopers, grass-hoppers and boring beetles were carefully explained. Similarly, demonstrations were also given of the use of improved tillage implements and machinery, water lights, fodder cutting machines and silo making.

The demonstration was conducted under the personal supervision of Mr. Nizamuddin Hyder, Director of Agriculture and Mr. Mahomed Ishack, the Superintendent of the Himayat Sagar Farm.—A. P.

## FROM WORDS TO MURDER

### Alleged Brutal Assault On Victim By Butcher

(From A Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Sind), Oct. 26. By Mail

Hyderabad Sind Cantonement Market was the scene of diabolical murder when a young man is alleged to have been done to death by a butcher, this morning. The facts of the prosecution are that the deceased was puchasing mutton at the market when there was an exchange of words between the butcher and the deceased as a result of which the butcher struck him with his knife.

The police hurried to the scene and arrested the culprit. The young man succumbed to injuries immediately. The accused has been challaned under section 304 I.P.C.

### *BABY'S NAME*

NEW YORK, (By Mail).

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Knapinski have christened their baby son Franklin Delano Blue Eagle Knapinski, in honour of President Roosevelt and his national recovery plan.

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